CHEAP WATCHES!

American Movements, in Solid Silver, Hunting or Open-Faced Cases, are being sold by

EUGENE JACCARD & CO.

FOR $8!

These Watches are warranted to be reliable time-keepers, and are very neat and substantially made. We can send them to persons at a distance by express on selection, and if not satisfactory on examination can be returned.

Fifth and Olive Sts.

PUBLIC GRAIN AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS' EX. BUILDING, ROOMS 125 TO 131.

Trade in Chicago Wheat, Corn, Pork and Lard; New York Stocks and Cotton. Run nine instruments. Quotations posted every few minutes. Trade as low as $2 50 up to $1,000. Livest place in the city.

Admittance Free.

JNO. J. WHITE,

MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.

TRADE MARK.

HALE'S HONEY
— OF —
HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:—50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

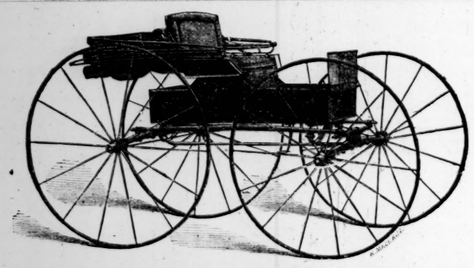
CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark devices. Be not deceived by those who substitute, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

17 ——— HAVE A RACING TOOTH,

BUY PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, 25 Cents.



THE TIMKEN PATENT SPRING VEHICLES.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

After a test of three years they have proved their great superiority over all other springs now in use. They are now introduced in eighteen states, and give entire satisfaction. The demand is rapidly increasing. Those wishing to purchase a First-Class Vehicle will please call and test them. I have a horse and buggy ready for that purpose.

HENRY TIMKEN,

BUILDER OF FINE CARRIAGES.

1006, 1008, 1010 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

Dodd, Brown & Co.

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Piece Goods,
Notions,
Hosiery.

STOCK NOW COMPLETE.

Lowest Prices for Cash, and on Short Time.

HERE AND THERE.

Sherman and Grant in Competition for the Nomination in 1880.

The Tennessee State Debt—The South Carolina Bonds—Points From all Quarters.

Grant's Competitor.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Times says: The only conspicuous Republican who now makes any show as a competitor with Gen. Grant for the Republican nomination for the Presidency is John Sherman. We don't admire Sherman, but if the race lies between him and Grant we certainly believe he will distance his military competitor.

The Negro Exodus in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 16.—Thirty well-to-do negroes left Robertson County for Kansas yesterday. The laborers in this State average $10 per month with board. The better class of negroes are opposed to emigration to Kansas, because they think they are afforded better facilities for hvelihood and education in this State.

Politicians at a Discount.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 16.—Representatives of the Mechanics' Exchange called on the Mayor and urged him to nominate competent men (not professional politicians) as the heads of the Building Department and other departments of the city works.

The Pittsburg Riot Bill.

By Western Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 16.—A motion to reconsider the vote by which the Pittsburg riot bill was indefinitely postponed last week was defeated in the House to-day by a vote of 101 to 98.

Elected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, ILL., April 16.—Ed. Dezouia, treasurer; Dennis Foley, clerk; Wm. Hendricks, attorney, are elected by small majorities.

The Tennessee Debt.

CINCINNATI, O., April 16.—A committee of Tennesseans, headed by ex-Gov. Porter, passed through here this morning en route for New York, where they go to urge the holders of Tennessee bonds to accept the compromise of fifty cents, and four per cent.

Marine Matters.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Arrived: Wisconsin, from Liverpool, and Herder, from Hamburg.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, April 16.—Steamships Helvetia and Denmark, from New York, arrived out.

Last Edition

SPICY SPRAYS

Of the News of the Day From Gotham.

Cyrus Field to Raise a Tablet in Memory of Andre.

The Colorado Cattle Company's Immense Ranches.

The Prize Ring—Clerical and Theatrical Notes—New York Items.

Washington Nathan Not Ill.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A report which was current about the city last night, to the effect that Washington Nathan was dangerously ill from the effects of the bullet wound received at the hands of Mrs. Barrett, was found, upon inquiry, to be without foundation. Nathan says he has entirely recovered from the wound.

ACCIDENT IN THE ARENA.

John Nathan, the veteran showman, is lying at home with two broken ribs and a broken collar bone. In Barnum's show, on Monday, Miss Emma Lake was riding, and her horse took it into his head to walk out of the ring on his hind legs. Miss Lake could not check him. He rolled over backwards, and Nathan, who was standing near the ring entrance, stepped forward to catch the animal by the bit, when the horse let down on Nathan with his hoofs.

A CLERICAL CREW.

The Sun says: We had news yesterday from Trenton that the Rev. John Miller's name had been struck from the rolls of Presbyterian clergymen as a heretic, and to-day we have the news that the Rev. Dr. Bullock, of Oswego, is to be tried by the authorities of the Methodist denomination for heresy. Then there is the Talmage trial in Brooklyn.

TO THE MEMORY OF ANDRE.

Cyrus Field has bought the plat of land on which, as tradition reports, John Andre was hanged, and in due time a slightly stone will be erected and inscribed at Field's sole expense, setting forth the English spy's virtues, besides the principal inscription furnished by Dean Stanley. Mr. Field has decided to enrich the stone with appropriate quotations from Virgil and Fenimore Cooper and George Washington and Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Field's idea, as expounded by himself, is that spots on which historical events have occurred should be marked. He would do so as much in the case of Satan himself, he says, as he has done in that of Andre.

DAILY REDIVIVUS.

Augustin Daly will make his reappearance as manager in New York, by the production at the Olympic theater, on April 28th, of "L'Assommoir," the dramatization of Zola's novel.

PUGILISTIC.

John Clark is not satisfied with his late fight with Chambers. He has challenged Chambers to meet him again at catch-weight for $1,000 a side. James Bear, of Buffalo, challenges Clark to fight a man he, Bear, will produce, at catch-weight, for $1,000 a side.

STRICKEN BLIND.

Rev. Ferris Scott, pastor of the New Durham Baptist Church, and principal of the public school of that place, has just been struck blind. A tumor pressing against the optic nerve is said to have caused the loss of his sight.

THE A. AND P. COMPANY.

A special meeting of the directors of the A. and P. Telegraph Company was held yesterday. Gen. Thos. T. Eckert was induced to withdraw his resignation tendered a few weeks ago. The announcement gives great pleasure to the officers and employes of the company, all of whom have great confidence in the General's ability to manage the affairs of the company; besides most of them are personally attached to him for his uniform kindness and courtesy to them.

THE GREAT CATTLE RANCHE.

It is rumored the Colorado Cattle Company has just been transferred to Vanderbilt and Eastman, who is known as the cattle king, controlling the interests in that corporation with a view to a vast extension through Vanderbilt's shipping facilities of the live beef exportation to Europe. The Colorado Cattle Company owned, for seven years, the Huerfano ranche, seventeen miles long by two miles broad on Huerfano River, and have now on that tract 10,000 head of cattle. But a few weeks since they added to it by the purchase from Col. Craig, Colorado, of the 87,000 acre Heremoulza ranch, adjoining the Huerfano, for which they paid $320,000. Both ranches are to be fully stocked.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the directors of the Wabash Railroad held this day, Mr. C. W. Field accepted the presidency of the company on the condidition that as soon as he could find a thoroughly practical and reliable railroad man to take his place he could resign and in the meantime would serve without charge, and that all suits that have been brought against the road by parties in New York, Ohio and Illinois and elsewhere shall be contested to the full extent of the law, and should it be discovered that the suits have been brought for the purpose of depressing securities and speculating in bonds and shares of the company, the parties shall be prosecuted for conspiracy.

The Hon. David Dudley Field was unanimously elected counsel in New York for the company.

SCORE OF THE PEDESTRIANS.

GILMORE'S GARDEN, 9 a. m.—Panchot 211 miles, Merritt 204, O'Brien 198, Krohn 190, Dutcher 187.

GILMORE'S GARDEN, 12 m.—Score: Panchot, 221 miles; Merritt, 214; O'Brien, 207; Krohn, 199; Dutcher, 198.

GILMORE'S GARDEN, 2 p.m.—Panchot, 226; Merritt, 220; O'Brien, 214; Krohn, 207; Dutcher, 204.

A Vigorous Retort.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 16.—The Liquor and Lager Association of Newark proposes to oppose the efforts of the law and order association in rather a novel and unexpected manner. The law and order folks want the Sunday law enforced, so far as the sale of liquors and the giving of theatricals and other performances are concerned. The liquor and lager people are now considering the propriety of taking steps to have this law fully enforced. If this be done not only the traffic in liquor and lager would be prevented, but business of every kind would have to be

SUSPENDED ON SUNDAY.

No horse cars, steam cars or steamboats can be run; no newspapers, cigars, ice cream, candy, soda water, oysters or refreshments can be sold. No traveling can be done in carriages or on horseback for pleasure, and no walking except to and from church. If such laws be made operative, such is an old New Jersey State law which has never been repealed, and those engaged in liquor traffic complain bitterly that they alone of all people who disregard its enactments are held up to public odium and marked out for punishment.

Raiding Railroad Officials.

By Western Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 16.—The Common Council having ordered an enforcement of the ordinances passed sixteen years ago, restricting the Central Railroad from running trains faster than eight miles per hour, blowing whistles within city limits, switching trains on street crossings, etc., the depot-master and several engineers will be arrested. The affair makes considerable excitement, as it is thought the movement will make necessary the removal of the depot from the city. As the matter stands the railroad company must virtually abandon the trains or submit to continued arrests of officers.

A Rattling Fight Between Two Bull Pups at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 16.—About a hundred sports from Chicago gathered in the saloon of Henry Adams, on Archer avenue, a mile and a half from the city limits, yesterday afternoon, to witness a battle between two ferocious bull pups. Officers of the Humane Society and police got wind of the affair, and a hack load went out to enforce the majesty of the law. They, however, became infatuated with the sport, and remained quietly in the crowd, enjoying the sport until the fight was ended. Sporting men say the yellow dog, belonging to a Chicago party, was the victor, but Officer Dudley, of the Humane Society, asserts that the brindle pup from New York chawed his antagonist in the best style, and is entitled to the championship belt. Both dogs were very game, and the admirable battle lasted over an hour. Officers have sworn out warrants for the arrest of twenty-eight of the principals.

A SLAIN AVENGER.

Isaac D. James Killed by the Seducer of His Daughter.

The Life of the Father and Daughter Both Taken by Denwood B. Hinds.

Sad Suicide in Chicago—A Jerseyville Accident—Crimes and Casualties From All Points.

A Serious Shooting.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Denwood B. Hinds and Isaac D. James had a shooting affray this afternoon in the western section of the city, which ended in the death of James and the wounding of Hinds and a younger brother, who was present and took part

IN THE AFFRAY.

Hinds and his brother were arrested, but their wounds are not serious. The shooting grew out of an affair involving the honor and subsequent death of a daughter of James, who died in child-bed on the 15th of last month. On the 25th of last December Wm. M. James, a brother of Miss James, called on Denwood B. Hinds at his place of business and accused him with the seduction of his sister. Both drew tir pistols, and fourteen shots were fired, both men being shot, but neither of them seriously. Hinds left the city and did not return until after the death of Miss James. This morning he was met by James, Sr., and the latter immediately fired on him. The fire was returned by Hinds, and the result was the death of James, who was shot through the head, and the slight wounding of Hinds.

Cleverly Done.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 16.—The State Treasury in the capital building was robbed of $5,000, yesterday, by two men who entered during the absence of Treasurer Smith and Assistant Treasurer Peters at dinner. J. H. Beveridge, clerk, was very busy, but accommodated the men, one of whom wanted a $1,000 bill in exchange for small bills, and the other wanted small bills for a $100 bill. Soon after they left it was discovered that a package of $5,000 left on the desk was missing. There is no trace of the thieves. Treasurer Smith makes good the loss to the State.

Badly Burnt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., April 16.—This forenoon as Lizzie Shaw, a chambermaid employed at the National Hotel, was engaged in hanging out clothes in the back yard, the back part of her dress caught in the flames of a fire used in boiling soap. Before she was aware of her danger she was almost enveloped in the flames. Dr. Kingston was immediately summoned and reports her injuries very severe.

Chalfant Surrenders Himself.

By Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Dr. Chalfant, the supposed murderer of Josiah Bacon, surrendered himself at the Central Police Station this morning. He is haggard and worn in appearance, having been roaming about the hills in the suburbs of the city since Sunday without food or rest. He has made no statement as yet of the circumstances.

Lynch Law.

WACO, Texas, April 16.—Near Lampasas a man named Collier was taken from his house by a mob of masked men and hung. Collier was a relative of the Howell brothers desperadoes, shot dead in jail last fall by a mob. Collier is charged with harboring a member of the gang. The mob surrounded Collier's house and dragged him forth, turning a deaf ear to his piteous cries for mercy.

Stopped in Time.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—This morning about 5 o'clock fire was discovered in the back room of Grotthaler's pipe factory, 412 Locust street. The prompt arrival of the fire department prevented a serious blaze. The loss will not be over $1,500; fully covered by insurance.

Guilty and Not Guilty.

By Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 16.—A Portland dispatch says the trial of the two Indians arrested for the murder of Brown, at Sitka, resulted in one being acquitted and the other convicted of murder in the first degree.

Fire in Fulton Market.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A fire in the old Fulton Market to-day caused damage to buildings and loss to occupants of $25,000; partly insured.

With a Razor.

By Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 16.—L. S. Chase, a commission merchant at No. 31 Market street, committed suicide with a razor early this morning.

Failed.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The W. W. Strong Furniture Company of this city has suspended, liabilities $23,000, assets $28,000. The alleged cause of failure is depreciation of stock and want of business.

Firemen's Relief Fund.

Mr. Marcus A. Wolff, chairman of the above fund, states that the committee has closed its labors with a net result of $2,893 cash on hand. What is remarkable is the fact that every man who subscribed to the fund has "paid." The committee will distribute the funds in a few days with the assistance of Fire Chief Sexton.

CAUGHT BY THE CABLE

Foreign Flashes of News From Across the Ocean.

Italy Showing a Determination to Take a Hand.

Germany and the Vatican—Suicide of the Son and Granddaughter of an Impresario—European News.

Germany.

THE VATICAN AND THE EMPIRE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

BERLIN, April 16.—The Ultramontane newspaper Germania has reason to doubt the authenticity of the favorable accounts which have appeared respecting the approaching amicable settlement between Germany and the Vatican.

Italy.

CONGRATULATING THE CZAR.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROME, April 16.—The Pope has sent congratulations to the Czar on his escape from assassination.

SAD SUICIDE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

MILAN, April 16.—Luigi Merelli and daughter committed suicide on account of poverty. Merelli was the son of the noted impresario.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S VISIT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROME, April 16.—Queen Victoria and the King and Queen of Italy will meet on the 18th inst. at the castle of Monza, near Milan. After a walk in the park and a lunch the royal party will return to Baveno and Rome, respectively. The Italian majesties intended visiting Baveno, but there is no palace or villa there capable of accommodating the united parties and attendants. Queen Victoria, while

EXPRESSING THE PLEASURE

she would derive from the visit of the King and Queen, intimated her desire to save them from inconvenience by going to meet them at Monza. Queen Victoria's visit will terminate on the 23d. She will arrive at Paris on the 24th, Cherbourg 25th and in England 26th.

UNFOUNDED.

The statement that the Pope wrote to the Queen welcoming her to Italy is declared unfounded.

WARLIKE.

LONDON, April 16.—The Globe this afternoon announces that the Italian fleet has been ordered to the Adriatic.

Russia.

TO BE TRIED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The name of the would-be assassin of the Czar is Alexander Soloviff. He is a schoolmaster of Targpez in the government of Pleskov. He will be tried by the

HIGHEST CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL,

Prosecutor General Senator Leontieff, charged with the preliminary inquiry, has begun his labors. The belief that the prisoner took poison is erroneous. He was severely injured by the populace, who would have killed him but for the police.

SCHOUVALOFF.

Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador to England, left on Monday for London to present letters of recall.

England.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, April 16.—Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £252,000.

The Dominion.

HOW THE OLD COUNTRY RECEIVED THE NEWS.

TORONTO, ONT., April 16.—The Globe this morning contains a cablegram from London, dated the 15th, stating that on the receipt of the news that Mackenzie's tariff amendment had been rejected, Canadian Dominion bonds fell two per cent.

The Lettelier affair is much discussed in the London and country newspapers.

THE AGONY OVER.

Moffett and Finney Appointed and Confirmed as Police Commissioners.

The House Refuses to Impeach Treasurer Gates by 69 to 62 Votes.

Appointed and Confirmed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.—The Governor has appointed and the Senate unanimously confirmed as Police Commissioners Leslie Moffett and John D. Finney. Gottschalk being the only one voting against Finney.

Gates' Victory.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 16.—The House by a vote of sixty-two to sixty-nine refuses to impeach State Treasurer Gates.

The New Police Commissioners.

Mr. John D. Finney is aged 42 years, was born in St. Louis, and educated at the St. Louis University. He was formerly connected with the well known carpet house of Finney & McGrath, and his first introduction into public life was as a Judge of the old County Court, occupying the bench for two consecutive terms, and discharging his duties to the satisfaction of the public. He has been chief deputy under Sheriff Finn since the election of that officer. He is also a prominent Knight of St. Patrick. His appointment was a surprise, as he had made but little effort to obtain the place. Mr. Finney was approached by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, but was found to be wholly uncommunicative as to his future course. He was the subject of numerous congratulations, and among the first men to call upon him was Col. Don Morrison.

Mr. Leslie Moffett is about forty years of age, and is considered one of the most substantial business men of the city. He is connected with the well-known real estate firm of January & Moffett, No. 205 North Sixth street. He has never appeared in public life, and the present appointment is the first official position ever held by him. He is considered a thorough business man, and is closely identified with all things pertaining to St. Louis.

It is authoritatively stated that Gov. Phelps informed the foreman of the grand jury that he would appoint the Police Commissioners as soon as the grand jury was through investigating the present Board and Nidelet and Ladd, and asked that the foreman notify him when such examination was concluded. The foreman notified him yesterday that the grand jury was through with the examination, and to-day the Governor announces his appointees, which indicates that he desired to appoint men who were in no way connected with the present board, or with anything pertaining to the developments unearthed by the grand jury in the least discreditable.

City Hall Notes.

There were nine burial permits issued to-day.

Thirteen prescriptions for sick colored refugees were filled to-day at the Dispensary.

The city collections to-day amounted to $3,979 62.

A widow, keeping a boarding-house on Tenth and Walnut streets, called to Jas. Wallworth to put out a boarder named Drew, who was backward in paying his bill. Wallworth proceeded to do so, but he was met with a blow that knocked him senseless. Drew followed the first stroke up with three more, inflicting wounds that bled freely. Wallworth was attended to at the Dispensary and sent home.

Sam Bell, colored, a driver for James Hardy, had some ugly cuts dressed at the Dispensary to-day, but refused to tell how he came by them.

INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Find True Bills Against Sixty-Five Lottery Men.

No Arrests to be Made Till Next Week.

All the lottery men were indicted by the grand jury to-day. It has been known that investigations have been in progress for some time with a view to this result, and hence it is not a surprise to those who have been close observers.

It is impossible to give the ground of the indictments, but there remains no doubt of their having been made out. They cannot be brought into court this week, as Judge Loughlin will not be on the bench till Monday. Every lottery man in this city is included—officers, vendors and attaches, and the action of the grand jury is intended as a sweeping blow against the whole institution. There are, altogether, over sixty-five indictments, the largest number in a single batch made out by a St. Louis grand jury for many a day.

BEHIND THE BARS.

John Parker is Jailed To-day Upon a Charge of Murder in the First Degree.

John Parker is a well-known young man about town, and until noon to-day he wandered on the streets of St. Louis a free person. A few moments after that hour he wended his way to the Four Courts building for the purpose of answering to a charge of assault and battery that had been preferred against him. No sooner had he entered the Four Courts corridor than Detective Hugh O'Neill tapped him on the shoulder and told him that he was wanted. Parker, of course, asked what for, and O'Neill answered at once "upon a charge of murder in the first degree." Parker was brought before Chief of Police McDonough, and afterwards lodged in jail. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on the Chief and asked who the man was that Parker was charged with having murdered, but upon the question being propounded the Chief closed his breadbasket like a clam and was dumb as an oyster. Detective O'Neill knew nothing, except that he made the arrest. Mickey O'Brien, a pal of Parker's, was found in the Four Courts corridor, and from him it was found that the alleged crime was perpetrated thirteen years ago. A man named O'Toole had been robbed at a dance which took place in an establishment on Second street between Cherry and Carr streets. Six months after receiving the stab the man died. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, who held a post-mortem examination over the remains, stated that death was caused by chronic diarrhœa. The time intervening between the time of the murder and the decease of O'Toole Parker had spent in jail, but, the verdict of O'Reilly appearing, he was at once released from custody. This O'Brien thought was all there was to the charge.

From other parties the reporter heard that Parker's arrest to-day was made at the instance of David Rugan, who was discharged from the city jail a few days ago upon a charge of assault to kill, and who has an old grudge against the accused.

Funeral of Mrs. A. L. Hunt.

A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut, at 11 o'clock, by Father Gleason, over all that is mortal of Mrs. Anne L. Hunt. She had been a consistent and loving child of the church all her life long, and a constant and generous benefactress to it and to its charities, so that all the pomp and circumstance, all the impressive ceremonial of Mother Church were to-day lavished in the last sad rites over the departed Christian.

The altar was draped with black cloths and lighted by numberless gas-jets arranged in different designs above the long candlesticks and all the solemn paraphernalia of Catholicity were there. Besides the celebrant, Father Gleason, there was Father Powers, who acted as deacon, and Fathers Walsh, Zeigler, McCaffrey, Butler and McEvoy, who assisted at the altar. The sermon was preached by the Right Reverend Bishop, who, with his usual eloquence, pronounced a glowing eulogy on the dead lady, who has rounded out a long life with a thousand noble works, nobly done.

The remains were borne into the church by Messrs. J. Lucas Turner, Thos. F. Turner, Wm. Turner, W. P. Paul, Theo. Hunt, Charles H. Beach and J. Patterson, in an elegant casket ornamented with a floral column, the tribute of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, who have been the constant recipients of the splendid bounties of the departed.

The church was literally thronged by the number of friends of the afflicted family. Representatives of every prominent St. Louis family were present, and the long line of carriages blocked up the way for several squares about the church.

The remains were taken to Calvary Cemetery and placed in the magnificent vault of the Hunt family.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Geo. P. Merrill, Toledo, is staying at the Laclede.

T. H. Woodworth, Cincinnati, is at Barnum's.

W. L. Barnum, Chicago, is rooming at the Planters'.

J. E. Renfro, W. D. Penney, Allenville, Mo., are at Barnum's.

W. G. Tervill, St. Joe, and A. J. Forbes, Boston, are at the Laclede.

Judge J. S. Moffatt, A. P. Moffatt, Troy, Tenn., are at Barnum's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Clarksville, Tex., have apartments at the Hotel Barnum.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cree, of Griggsville, Ill., have rooms at the Hotel Barnum.

Wm. Bridges, Four Mile, Mo.; R. H. Miller, Clay county, Mo., are at Barnum's.

John Schelley, Hamilton, Ohio; R. H. McFadden, Pittsburg, are at Barnum's.

F. C. Butler, Newark; H. A. Strong, Rochester, "The Two Orphans," are at the Planters'.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. George, of Topeka, Kas., have parlors at the Hotel Barnum.

Hon. C. McDonel, Hon. A. J. Revvel, Hon. Carl Wilson, E. E. Reinhort, Springfield, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Thos. Johnson, Sterling, Ky.; E. W. Hamer, Chicago; J. Franklin, Texas, and J. F. Tibbits, Fort Scott, Ark., are staying at the Laclede.

C. D. Davis, Cincinnati, O.; R. F. Miller, Cincinnati, O.; S. B. Bowley, Philadelphia; A. Ennis, Topeka, Kan.; N. E. Clarkson, New York; Alex. Marshall, New York, are at the Lindell.

Judge W. Adams, Boonville; Bishop J. J. Hogan, St. Joe; Col. R. W. Johnson, Little Rock, Ark.; W. A. Abbott, C. D. Allen and E. W. Dickerson, Westfield, Mass., are quartered at the Planters'.

At Hurst's Hotel: W. P. Singer, New York; A. T. Kendrick, White Rock, Mo.; H. Woodbury, Huntsville, Mo.; John S. Bagley and wife, Rushville, Ill.; T. J. Anderson, Knoxville, Iowa; W. J. Livingston, Windsor, Mo.; A. Beebe, Quincy, Ill.; G. J. Wasson, Richmond, Mo.; C. C. Williams, Point Pleasant.

The following list of Missouri merchants are rooming at the Hotel Barnum: S. P. Griffith, Bowling Green; E. K. Gates, Carryville; Benjamin Palmer, Danville; J. H. Armstrong, Rockeport; J. Sanbant, Boonville; Herman Colson, Boonville; B. F. Chiles, Barkersville; M. J. Farris, A. L. Kerr, Winslow Judson, Dr. Robert Gunn, St. Joe; John T. Holmes, Hannibal; Frank Craycraft, Sedalia.

WASHINGTON.

A New Hundred and Fifty Million Refunding Loan.

Proceedings in the Senate and House To-Day.

Nominations—Removals—Work of Committees—The Stanley Court Martial—Capital Notes.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: First Lieut. Frank Baker, of the Thirteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department; First Lieut. Chas. Morrison, of the Sixth Cavalry, to be the same; James M. Melton to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Tennessee; Edwin W. Keighly to be Third Auditor of the Treasury.

The Louisiana Contest.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning heard Judge Shellabarger, counsel for Kellogg, in the Kellogg-Spofford contested election on the question of res adjudicata. Counsel will resume his arguments to-morrow. He claims that the committee has no right to reopen the case.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

The House Committee on Elections met this morning, and after deciding to meet Tuesdays took up the Iowa contested case and ordered papers connected with it to be printed. The question involved is as to the legal day of holding an election.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee will organize to-morrow, with W. Hemphill Jones as clerk.

REMOVALS.

A number of removals were made among the Senate subordinate officers to-day. Mr. McMechard, of New Jersey, was appointed Senate Postmaster, vice W. E. Creary.

A New $150,000,000 Refunding Loan.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The following circular was issued this afternoon:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1879.

The Secretary of the Treasury offers, at one-half of one per cent above par and accrued interest to date of subscription, $150,000,000 of 4 per cent funded loan United States in denominations, viz.: Coupon bonds of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, and registered bonds of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of United States bonds issued under the act of March 3, 1864, and commonly known as twenty bonds.

In addition to this amount, $44,553,000 of these bonds, being the residue of the sum needed to redeem 10-40 bonds, will be reserved for conversion of $10 refunding certificates. The bonds offered are redeemable July 1, 1907, and bear interest payable quarterly, on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of each year, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority. Commissions will be allowed on all subscriptions of $1,000 or over of 1-8 of 1 per cent, to be paid by the department by draft, upon receipt of full payment. Bonds will be transmitted free of charge to subscribers. Applications should specify the amount and denominations required, and, for registered bonds, the full name and post-office address of the person to whom the bonds shall be made payable. All national banks, upon complying with section 5,153 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, are again invited to become financial agents of the Government [illegible] depositories of the public moneys received on the sale of these bonds. All banks, bankers, postmasters, and other public officers and all other persons who are invited to aid in placing these bonds. They can make their arrangements through the national banks for the deposit of the purchase money. The money received by the depository banks on account of subscriptions will remain on deposit with said banks subject to the order of the Treasurer of the United States to meet calls for the redemption of 10-40 bonds which will be issued from time to time as the Secretary may direct. Payments may be made to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco, in coin, matured coupons, coin certificates or United States notes. The Secretary of the Treasury will also accept in payment of called bonds certificates of deposit of national banks specially designated to receive deposits on this account, but the bonds will not be delivered until the certificate has been paid for by a treasury draft or by the deposit of a like amount with the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer of the United States, or bonds are substituted in their stead.

The Treasurer of the United States will also accept in payment United States coupons maturing within thirty days, or drafts in favor of himself drawn on New York, which will be collected, and excess, if any, returned to the depositor. The Secretary will also exchange for any outstanding uncalled 10-40 bonds of the United States in equal amounts of 4 per cent bonds. In such case this department will pay to holder of said 10-40s interest accrued a premium of half of 1 per cent. Ten dollar refunding certificates may be converted upon their surrender to the Treasury of the United States at Washington, into equal amounts of 4 per cent bonds herein described, but the premium of one-half of one per cent will be required on all such refunding certificates issued upon certificates of a national bank depository. All blanks or forms or information needed will be furnished by the department without cost.

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

Consideration was resumed of the army bill, and Mr. Beck continued his speech.

Mr. Garland introduced a bill to amend certain sections of the revised statutes in relation to the Navy.

By Mr. Kellogg—A bill to provide for the establishment of a mail service between the United States and Brazil.

By Mr. McDonald—A bill to provide against frauds in the entries of public lands.

By Mr. Saulsbury—A resolution to enable the Committee on Privileges and Elections to employ a stenographer whenever they may think it necessary. Agreed to.

By Mr. Hill—Resolution to allow the same committee to have printed for its own use the arguments had before it in the case of Spofford against Kellogg, of Louisiana, together with the accompanying papers, and such evidence as they might prefer to be taken. Agreed to.

House.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Under the call of committees Mr. Stephens, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported a bill for the interchange of subsidiary coin for legal tender money in sums of ten dollars and multiples thereof, and making such coin legal tender in all sums not exceeding twenty dollars.

The report of the committee states that the bill is based upon petitions referred to the committee.

Mr. Conger raised the point of order that no bill on the subject had been referred to the committee, and therefore the committee had no right to make a report.

The morning hour expired before any action was taken on the bill, and it went over until to-morrow. Some annoyance was shown by members of the Committee on Banking and Currency that petitions on which the bill had been based had not been referred to that committee. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

After discussion an amendment to repeal after March, 1880, the act creating the Southern Claims commission, and to transfer to the Court of Claims all cases then pending before the Commission, was rejected.

The Stanley Court-Martial—Interesting Testimony Elicited To-day.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 16.—At the Stanley court-martial Gen. Alex. McDowell McCook said he had asked Gen. Stanley why he pushed Gen. Hazen so, and he said Hazen was trying to worm himself into the new administration; that people in Washington did not know Hazen, and Stanley proposed they should know him, because the first thing they were aware of he would put himself into a Brigadier-Generalship, and this witness proposed to put a stop to. Thought Col. Stanley made no threats against Hazen, but meant he would proceed officially against him. Stanley did not say anything about the agreement between him and Hazen, that he should say nothing against him. Col. Stanley's language was unfavorable to Hazen, but it was spoken in a very agreeable way. Stanley said he told Hazen at Fort Rice that he was a coward and a liar, and witness thought it was at Crittenden's table that Stanley said his main object was to prevent Hazen's promotion at Washington.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jury will to-day investigate the shooting and killing of young Bryarton by Detective Seveyin Eggs. Much interest is manifested in this case, especially by the members of the police department, who hope to see their comrade acquitted. This morning's session was taken up in the examination of Frank McGarry and William Montgomery, who were with Bryarton at the time of the killing. Their evidence will, of course, be strongly against the detective.

COURT CARAMELS.

Litigation in the Circuit and U. S. Courts.

Cases Continued—Legal Notes and Legal Logic Galore.

Splurges of Passion.

The deposition of F. L. Schmidt, a school teacher, was to-day filed in the Circuit Court in the case of Helena Blank vs. Dr. Oscar Blank. The witness testifies that he was employed by Blank as managing salesman in 1878 to superintend the selling of the doctor's medicine, and also boarded at the same house with the doctor and his wife. He had often heard the doctor abuse his wife, and, on one occasion, heard him tell her that she was the most miserable woman in St. Louis. He also impugned her virtue. One day at the dinner table he said to her to "look kind at him and not make so sour a face," and said he could not stand that. She answered that she did not know how to look at him. The Doctor then got excited and arose from his chair, called her a miserable woman—threatened to kill her in a very short time. He picked up a carving knife and threatened to run it into her heart up to the hilt. He was close enough to touch her with the knife. The parties at the table arose, when he threw the knife down and went out and got into his buggy. On one occasion he commanded her to come into his office, and she declined because he spoke so harshly. He then commenced smashing chairs and called her the most miserable woman in St. Louis. Prof. Berg and a hired girl were present. One day, at the table, he threw saucers and knives and forks around promiscuously, and then went to the sitting-room and broke a chair. He said he was going to smash everything. Mrs. Blank was trembling, wringing her hands, and said she felt as if she would die, and that she could not stand that treatment much longer. On one occasion he threatened to break her head with a chair, and smashed a chandelier.

The cross-examination disclosed several visits of witness to Mrs. Blank, but not of an improper nature, and that he had a servant girl, that she occasionally dressed, and that he and Mrs. Blank were good friends. From the tenor of the testimony the doctor considers the witness as the cause of his domestic troubles, and that his appearance in his household was the cause of the divorce suit.

Mandamusing Louisiana.

Judge Treat to-day ordered mandamuses to issue against the Mayor and Council of the city of Louisiana, to levy a tax to collect a judgment of $22,226 40, obtained by Thomas J. Wood; to collect a judgment of $4,187 50, obtained by Geo. Corning; to collect a judgment of $3,380, obtained by E. P. Hendrick; to collect a judgment of $2,117 25, obtained by A. W. Goddard. After alleging the incorporation of the city of Louisiana, the mandamus states that the affairs of the city are managed by a Council composed of eight Councilmen, and presided over by a Mayor; that John C. Rose is the Mayor, and that O. C. [illegible], E. Hill, H. P. Brown, N. G. Ferguson, C. W. Anderson, R. J. Foster, A. J. [illegible] and Samuel Reed are the Councilmen; that said Council has failed to levy a tax to collect the above judgments

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

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INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For the Tennessee and Ohio valley, northeast to northwest winds, falling barometer, cooler, cloudy and rainy weather, followed in the western portions by rising barometer. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, rising barometer, stationary, followed by higher temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, diminishing northerly winds, possibly veering to the southeast or northern portions. For the lake region north and east winds, rising, followed by falling barometer, cooler, followed by warmer, partly cloudy weather, and in the lower lakes possibly light rain or snow. The rivers will generally fall, except a rise in the lower Mississippi and the rivers in the southern district.

ALL *advertisements under the head of* "WANTED," "FOR SALE" *or* "FOR RENT," *etc., that do not exceed five lines, and are not of a* BUSINESS *character, will hereafter be inserted* FREE. *Those who need employment or those who need employes or servants are particularly invited to express their "wants" in our columns free of charge.*

THE POST-DISPATCH *is the only evening paper in St. Louis which is a member of the* ASSOCIATED PRESS. *No other paper can possibly have all the telegraphic and cable news of the day. No other paper circulates so largely among the educated classes of our people—the merchants and men of means and mind generally. No other paper is so peculiarly adapted for every firm, fireside and family.*

THE session of Congress promises to be longer than was first expected. Veto or no veto, there seems to be no prospect for an adjournment before the first of July.

THE New York *World* seems to agree with our estimate of Mr. Randall, when it says that he was put "into a position the opportunities of which he evidently regards with the eyes of a Philadelphia ward politician rather than with those of an American public man."

THE action of the School Board has made the new Southern Hotel almost a certainty. It now practically depends upon a very small point as to who is to pay the taxes for this year, and whether the payment of ground rent is to commence on the 1st of May or the 1st of January next.

WHAT is lacking, and to one who recalls the generous enthusiasm with which men were watching Tilden's fight with the ring in Albany four years ago is painfully lacking, is any glamour or illusion about Tilden now. The military legend is still strong in American politics, as witness Grant. The reform legend has run its course, so far as Tilden himself is concerned.—[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Very true. The reaction of public opinion about Mr. Tilden is so great that nobody looks upon him any longer as a reformer. We are sure that he could never again carry New York, and never again will be elected to the Presidency. The American people will never elect a person a second time who proved himself so conspicuous a failure as Mr. Tilden.

A CUSTOM which might be better honored in the breach than in the observance is the custom much favored by legislators of making a public question out of every personal criticism on them. No sooner has the honorable member from Podunk taken his seat than the opposition paper of Podunk intimates that the honorable member is in the habit of sustaining a free lunch rate by raids on the corner peanut stands, whereupon the honorable member from Podunk arises to a question of privilege, reads the offensive article and calls for the appointment of a committee of thirteen to investigate the charges, which, it is needless to remark, he hurls back in the teeth of the charger. Of this thing the country has had much too much and wants no more.

WE are very glad that our friends the Communists have raised an opposition to a militia law. The Communist view of things is that whenever any armed mob can frighten a timid Mayor or overawe a Board of Police Commissioners they are entitled to take possession of things, to close workshops, stop travel, and run the country generally, as was done a couple of years ago. Of course, if our legislators incline to this comfortable theory, they will not pass any militia bill, but will allow things to take care of themselves. But if they do they can no longer plead ignorance of the consequences. Notice has been served on them by the Communists that the disorderly classes do not want a militia law, and it is now a question whether the legislation of the State shall be shaped in the interests of order or of disorder.

AT a meeting of the Bar Association which was attended by as many as fifteen lawyers, it was decided that the best plan to secure proper publicity for legal advertisements was to publish them in the paper that would do it the cheapest. This move was made purely in the interest of the litigants, and indicates a spirit of self-sacrifice strangely in contrast with the sordid and venal spirit of the press, which occasionally makes a profit by publishing legal advertisements at regular rates. There is only one thing wanted to complete the happiness of litigants, and that is to have the courts receive bids for carrying on lawsuits, and in all cases award the suits to the lawyer making the lowest bid. It is obviously improper and opposed to all the interests of justice for a lawyer to take a case at one hundred dollars, when there are plenty of lawyers willing to take it at six-bits, and if it is the duty of the courts and of the Bar Association to see that the costs of legal proceedings are reduced to a minimum, it is much more important to begin with the lawyers' fees than with the trifle paid for advertising.

THAT was rather a neat idea of Blaine's, that Federal Marshals should have jurisdiction and control over cases of carrying concealed weapons in the neighborhood of polling places. It was at one time supposed that the police supervision of elections might safely be entrusted to the local authorities, and that an enlightened self-interest would lead every constituency to unite in protecting the rights of all its voters. But the idea of local self-government, or of local rights of any kind, has long since been lost sight of by Republican legislators, and now one of the cardinal doctrines of Republicanism is that the machinery of centralized despotism is the best adapted for the management of local interests. It was the work of years to persuade Republican stupidity that the ballot was

> "a weapon firmer set
> And sharper than the bayonet,"

and it is doubtful whether that knowledge has finally worked its way through the cranium of the average Republican yet. But the bayonet, as an arbiter at the polls, is not much more offensive than the Deputy Marshal or Supervisor, especially with his powers extended according to the Blaine idea. From these we pray the Lord to deliver us.

GOING BEHIND THE RETURNS.

By a vote of six to seven the Council decided last night that it will not go behind the returns of the last election; that it will not examine into any of the charges of fraud upon which the contest was based; that the entire proceedings of the Republican candidates were *ultimate*; and that the Democrats will hold their seats without giving the Republican candidates even a chance of being heard or presenting whatever facts they may have in support of their contest.

This decision has caused a good deal of astonishment and indignation among Republicans. But the real astonishing feature of the matter is how the Republicans could expect any other decision. It is virtually and literally the decision by which the Electoral Commission counted in Mr. Hayes. And as the entire Republican party held the decision to be eminently just and wise when it involved the Presidency of the United States our Republican friends should not stultify themselves by pronouncing the same principle an outrage when it involves a few seats in the City Council.

There is no difference in the principle whatever. The seven Democrats decided precisely as the eight Republicans on the Electoral Commission decided—*not to go behind the returns.* Six to seven ought to be as good as seven to eight were. If there is any difference it is not in the principle involved, but the magnitude of the stake and the greatness of the wrong perpetrated. In the one case, frauds, glaring and monstrous, were perpetrated to count into the White House a man who was never elected by the people. In this other case no sensible person believes that frauds of any kind were committed, as the election was perfectly fair, and the charges are all based on trivial technicalities.

It does not become the Republicans to protest against the decision. Democrats alone can do so consistently. They alone protested against the infamous decision of eight to seven by which the Presidency was stolen. And we do not hesitate to say that while we believe the contest to be groundless, and the election of the Democratic members of the Council to have been perfectly fair, we cannot agree with the decision by which the contest was summarily dismissed, without even a preliminary hearing or investigation by the votes of the very men whose seats were contested.

This is a Democratic paper. The doctrine "not to go behind the returns" is Republican. We protested against it when it was declared by eight Republicans. We protest against it when it is used by seven Democrats. Twice two ought to make four for both political parties.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

England was the first, and still is by far the most important country in the world, especially the financial world, that conquered the demonetization of silver, and established the single standard of gold. But unless all indications are singularly false, a most momentous change has taken place recently. The president of the Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool created a sensation a few weeks ago by issuing an official address, in which the wisdom of the demonetization of silver was quite pungently and severely criticised. But by far the most important sign of change came from the real ruler of England, Lord Beaconsfield. In the House of Lords, the Marquis of Huntley made, on the 28th of March, a plea for a committee to investigate the depressed state of agriculture and trade. Disraeli, in the course of his speech, said:

> There is, besides, another cause which is, in my mind, not peculiar to agricultural distress, but which is equally applicable to commercial distress, and that is the effect which the production of gold, at this moment particularly, is exercising not only on commercial transactions, but on the value of the other precious metals. I do not know that I can put the matter more clearly before your Lordships than in this way: After the repeal of the Corn Laws there was considerable suffering among all classes. Not merely in the agricultural classes, but in trade generally, there was great discontent and dissatisfaction. I do not myself believe that it was the immediate effect of the repeal of the Corn Laws, but it was a reaction after the great stimulus, no doubt, which had been created in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure on the railroad system in England. Be that as it may, very great discontent existed, and suddenly, after three or four years, there was an extraordinary revival in trade, and a great elevation in prices. How did that occur? One of the most wonderful events in the history of the world happened, and that was the discovery in gold in California. In 1852 thirty-six millions of gold were poured into Europe, and when your Lordships recollect that the business of the world until that time was carried on by an amount of gold which, I believe, never reached six millions a year, you can at once apprehend the effect of this discovery. *In one year there came thirty-six millions of gold, and in five years one hundred and fifty millions were poured into Europe. The consequence was that prices were raised immensely.* But a most marvelous thing occurred also shortly after. There was a commission of all the great States of Europe, who took advantage of the holding of the Exhibition at Paris to meet there with the consent of their governments to consider whether a uniform system of coinage could not be established in the world, and they came to a resolution that a uniform coinage could be established, and that advantage ought to be taken of the gold discoveries. Whatever may have been the exact circumstances of the case, which was in the result such as I have indicated, the Government of Germany, which had eighty millions of silver, availed themselves of the great change of which I am speaking, and substituted gold for their eighty millions of silver. France resolved that her bi-metallic currency should, if possible, be replaced by entirely a gold currency; and the example of those two countries was followed by Holland and the smaller States of Europe. We can not, therefore, be surprised at the great revolution in the price of silver when both France and Germany, the one with sixty millions and the other with eighty millions of silver, were anxious to avail themselves of the change which had occurred, and to substitute a gold currency. All this time the produce of the gold mines of Australia and California has been regularly diminishing, and the consequence is that while these great alterations of currency in favor of a gold currency have been made, notwithstanding an increase of population, which alone requires always a considerable increase of gold currency to carry on its transactions, *the amount every year has diminished until a state of affairs has been brought about by gold discoveries exactly the reverse of that which they produced at first.* [Hear.] *Gold is every day appreciating in value, and as it appreciates in value the lower become the prices.* This, then, I think, is the third cause—not dogmatically stated, but only with that diffidence which becomes one who has to speak on an abstract and complicated subject—which, I think, most earnestly requires the consideration of your Lordships, and which may lead to consequences which may be of a very serious character. That the country is in a state of industrial depression seldom equaled is what Her Majesty's Government do not deny. Upon the question whether the great subject which I have intimated may require a more public or formal examination I am not at this moment desirous of speaking in a spirit of dogmatism. It is not impossible that as affairs develop the country may require that some formal investigation should be made of the causes which are affecting the price of the precious metals and the effect which the change in the price of the precious metals has upon the industry of the country and upon the continual fall of prices. I do not think such an inquiry need grow out of the discussion of this evening. [Hear.] The noble Lord has not laid any ground for it.

The London *Times* commented upon the speech of the Prime Minister as follows:

> The Prime Minister laid great stress on the effect of the altered value of gold on commercial transactions. He recalled to the House the wonderful consequences of the great increase in the supply of gold by reason of the discoveries in California in 1848, and those in Australia in 1851; and he drew attention to the train of contrary causes—the chief being the diminution of the productiveness of the old supplies of gold, and the general substitution of it as a currency for silver, tending to raise the price of the former. "Gold," he said, "is every day appreciating in value, and as it appreciates in value the lower become the prices." Mr. Giffin has produced from many quarters strong reasons for believing that this is correct, and that this country, in common with others, is experiencing a general rise of prices. But those who recall the lively controversies respecting the precise effects of the gold discoveries a quarter of a century ago, the diversity of the views taken by authorities such as the late Mr. McCullough and M. Chevalier, and the slow growth of a settled opinion among economists as to the actual effect on prices, will be careful not to arrive hastily at any conclusion. They will prefer to let these influences develop themselves before deciding as to their effect; and they will judge of the nature of the curve when they have seen more of it.

MR. GATES AND THE TREASURY.

By the very narrow majority of seven in a vote of 62 to 69 the House of Representatives refused to adopt the articles of impeachment against State Treasurer Gates reported by a committee specially appointed to frame them.

A few days before, Governor Phelps approved of a new bond filed by Mr. Gates—a bond, by the way, which looks exceedingly suspicious.

So it would seem as if Mr. Gates thought he could serve out his term in the Treasury as the tool and agent of the men who put him there for their selfish purposes.

The bond which the Governor just approved is of the most questionable character. We are informed that if it ever came to a test it would prove to be worthless, as the Burns brothers alone figure upon it to the amount of $350,000.

It will be the duty of those members of the Legislature who care something about the honor of the State and do not wish to see the disgrace of another robbery of the treasury, to investigate into the character of that bond.

The Democratic party of Missouri may be able to carry upon its shoulders, Atlas-like, almost anything. But already a defalcation of $300,000 in the Treasury and a deficit of about $450,000 in the estimates of revenue for the next two years seem a burden heavy enough. It may carry all this and the load of Mr. Gates besides. But those who pretend to be interested in the welfare of the Democratic party at Jefferson City will commit a fatal mistake if they make the load too heavy.

OHIO'S IMPORTANCE.

The presidential campaign will practically commence on the 4th of June, or in less than fifty days. On that day the Democratic State Convention will meet at Columbus to nominate a full State ticket. The Republican Convention will be held still sooner in Cincinnati. And the contest will be even more exciting and desperate than in 1875, the year before the last presidential election, when Mr. Hayes was elected Governor by a small majority.

Ohio is one of the two States that vote in October. The influence of the October States in all Presidential elections upon the close States that vote in the following November is very great. In this case, however, it would be as decisive as in 1872, when the October elections practically settled the defeat of Greeley. Even Republicans, familiar with politics, will not deny that if both Indiana and Ohio should be carried by the Democratic candidate in 1880, his election in November would be a fixed fact.

It is absolutely essential to Republican success in 1880 that Ohio should not be Democratic. A Republican victory without Ohio is simply an impossibility, while the Democrats have already shown in 1876 that they can lose Ohio and yet carry the country. It is also absolutely essential to Senator Thurman's Presidential possibilities that Ohio should be carried by the Democrats this fall. For the election in October, 1880, will be already upon the Presidential candidates, whose nomination will take place before that time. The election this fall therefore clearly involves the issue of success for the Republicans on the one hand, and the possibility of Mr. Thurman's election on the other. If the Republicans carry the State this fall, Mr. Thurman's nomination or election will be absolutely as much out of question as if he were dead. If, on the other hand, Ohio should go Democratic this fall, it would be Mr. Thurman's victory, and his nomination and election to the Presidency by the Democratic party would be more than probable.

PUBLIC OPINION.

That Grain Bill.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Under the head of "Another Local Monopoly," a contributor to yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, and who signs himself "A Merchant," calls attention to Lesueur's warehouse bill, now before the Legislature, and the supposed necessity for its passage. Now, sir, I am a grain merchant myself, and know something about the management of the elevators here, and have made myself acquainted with the Lesueur bill. I do not believe there is a market in the world where the elevators and the dealers get along more harmoniously than they do here. The Lesueur bill is not the expression of the grain merchants of St. Louis nor of country shippers. There is no popular demand in the country for the passage of anything of the kind, but it originated in the personal spite of a single individual, and I will venture to assert that "A Merchant," as he signs himself, is the man.

That same man had the bill drawn here in St. Louis and carried it to Mr. Lesueur himself. He and the lawyer who drew it are the only two men who have ever gone to Jefferson City to urge its passage, while dozens of our leading citizens have gone there to oppose it. The original bill was so manifestly unjust and absurd that it had to be put aside, and the one now before the Legislature is a substitute.

This substitute has three provisions which will kill it with all fair-minded men. First, it requires Missouri grain to be kept separate from that of other States. Now, suppose we have a bad season in Missouri, and Missouri grain is not as good as Kansas or Illinois grain, would it not be unjust to the farmers of Missouri to keep their grain separate and sell it separate?

Second, it requires elevators to advertise their charges at the beginning of each year for the twelve months to follow. This is absurd. An elevator is a mercantile affair. Its charges are liable to fluctuate, and are subject to the general laws of trade. We had as well talk about fixing and advertising the charges of a hotel a year in advance.

Third, and worst of all, it applies only to St. Louis. The original bill covered Kansas City as well, but for some mysterious reason it now applies only to cities of over 250,000 inhabitants. Kansas City is a strong competitor of St. Louis in the grain trade; and why include the one and exempt the other? This feature of the bill alone is enough to condemn it in the eyes of all honest men.

In conclusion I affirm that the business men of St. Louis are the best judges of this proposed law, and for every three of them who are in favor of it I will show three hundred who are opposed to it.

A GRAIN DEALER.

Rowing on Sunday—Reply to Mr. Steber.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your issue of yesterday contains a letter from Mr. Louis Steber, president of the St. Louis Rowing Club, on Sunday racing. If you will permit it I will use a short space of your valuable paper "to stick my oar in." Mr. Steber does not blame your reporter, but his informant. I am that most unhappy wretch, and the blame which is heaped on my shoulders is too heavy—"too heavy for a man that hopes for heaven." I must, if not for my own peace and happiness, then as a terrible example to others, place the blame where it belongs. It has been argued and settled since the consolidation of the Universities and Modocs "yea, and before," that the Modocs (and better class) would endeavor to do away with boating on Sunday. The captain of the Modoc club knew the feeling that existed, and it was expected he would govern himself accordingly. But through fear, or some other cause only known to himself, he held his peace like a wooden god. The only thought that troubled him was whether the race would take place on the second or third Sunday in June. "I cannot tell a lie;" the Captain of the Modoc Club gave me the information which I imparted to your "Faber pusher," and that too within thirty minutes after leaving the meeting of the "Greatest Rowing (Amateur) Ass. on Earth."

Now for Mr. Steber. His argument for Sunday racing is a very poor one, and, coming from him, surprises me, indeed. Mr. Steber knows that we have people in St. Louis who would look forward with pleasure, and with the same feeling of pleasure encourage and promote the boating interest of this city, were the race held on any other day than Sunday.

These people are in a certain sense "the better class," and as soon as the officers of the different clubs cater to that class, and are not governed by their own private opinion, then, and not until then, can you make boating a popular sport in St. Louis.

This is the mythical part of the community called "the better class," and the sooner the "Greatest Amateur Rowing Ass. on Earth" can comprehend what and who the better class are, the sooner they will letter the interests of boating, and instead of having here and there a merchant, manufacturer and lawyer, they will have them there every time. His objection to week-day racing again is that probably it would convert these clubs into professional and semi-professional organizations, with the necessary requisite, such as hired rowers, pool selling, gambling, sell-out races, and the like. Will Mr. Steber call to mind the last race between the Modoc and St. Louis Clubs, which was on a Sunday, and which did not keep gambling away, which I and many others can prove. (No reflections on the medals.)

In conclusion, let me say to Mr. Steber and "The Greatest Amateur Rowing Ass. on Earth," and at the same time bowing to superior knowledge, that unless they are willing to be taught by Eastern clubs, which have made rowing a science, the interest in boating will grow, year after year, like a cow's tail.

Respectfully, W. H. WELSH.

AMUSEMENTS.

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

The second performance of this popular work took place last night before a large and fashionable audience. The company and the chorus have become so perfect in their parts that everything on the stage goes like clock work, and the only drawback to a very satisfactory rendering of the music was the playing of the orchestra. The carelessness shown by them is the more strange as the music is not difficult. They are all St. Louis musicians, but under the baton of such an able director as Max Maretzek they should by this time be thoroughly efficient. One of the best parts of the performance is the admirable singing of the chorus, especially the male parts. Choruses have seldom been heard sung here with more precision of time and intonation.

Mr. Vivian gives a fine bit of character acting as the nonchalant official Sir Joseph. Mr. James S. Peakes presents a manly Captain Corcoran, and Miss Shaffer is the most bewitching little Hebe that can be imagined. The whole cast is a strong one, and all of the parts are ably played. "Pinafore" will be repeated during the week.

KEYS OF THE BASTILE.

Relics That Have Traveled to Seventh and Chestnut Streets.

A History of the Curiosities Found in a Locksmith's Shop.

"The keys of the old French Bastile" is the legend written on a piece of paper around a rusty bunch of old iron hanging in the locksmith shop of Mr. Hamilton on Seventh street.

Few have noticed the keys at all carefully, fewer still have believed the story, and yet their authenticity is beyond a doubt; they are veritable relics of the gloomy State prison of France.

Just ninety years ago, lacking a few months, on the fourteenth day of July, the people of Paris took a holiday. Twelve thousand of them, with such gala-day emblems as pickaxes, sledges, muskets and cutlasses went picnicking to the Place de Bastille. They were in blouses and most of them hungry, several in the crowd were destined to make some noise in the world afterwards. Some as revolutionary worthies as David and Cloots, others as quacks like Cagliostro, and others again as leaders of the reaction.

The people of Paris were going to abolish the Bastile; liberty, equality and fraternity demanded it. The new philosophy was traveling from theory to practice and the Bastile was the first stage on the road.

The Governor, de Launay, who was a loyal gentleman and a soldier, had no force to oppose the mob; he temporized and sent for troops.

The blouses found him out and tore him to pieces, with this bunch of keys—

THE SYMBOL OF HIS AUTHORITY—

in his hands. One of the busiest blouses in the sack, one that was most prominent in releasing the prisoners through his knowledge of locksmithing, was a young artisan named Lechastel.

When the turbulent sea of Paris was calmed, he found himself still in the possession of the keys, which were at last put away as relics and kept in the family until 1852, when Antoine Lechastel emigrated to America, carrying, among his other household goods, these bits of the Bastile. From his possession they passed into the hands of Mr. John C. Hamilton, the present owner.

There are five keys in the bunch, three of them old and rusty and rough, with clusters of associations of medieval Paris, and one, in particular, may have been used by Hugh d'Aubriot himself in 1383, when the doors clanked behind the first prisoner that went into the Bastile. It is eleven inches long, with one huge ward down the center. The hammer marks of the armorer that made it are still plainly to be seen, and the rust of a thousand different exposures has been eating it for centuries. When crazy Charles was playing with the destinies of France, this key was dangling by the belt of a gaoler, rattling against his dagger and shooting to and fro the bolts that held in the victims of the State.

Two others, which are evidently of a later, although still of a very ancient make, may probably have been introduced about the reign of Louis the Eleventh, when York and Lancaster were struggling in England, and the Wild Boar of Ardennes was ravaging the Rhine provinces. Many a friend of Charles the Bold, of Burgundy, has heard these keys shutting him out from hope and life.

THE GEM OF THE COLLECTION

is a key that is worthy to have shut in the Man in the Iron Mask himself. A little over eight inches long, it is made of fine steel, which, although sadly rusted, still shows the excellence of its make. The wards are so small that a piece of paper passes through them with difficulty, while a trefoil-shaped hole runs over five inches into the axis. This is so well made that no key could enter the lock which does not exactly conform through its whole depth to the trefoil shape. There is a net work of wards in the base of the key, so arranged that the picking of the lock would be an absolute impossibility, in fact, according to competent locksmiths, it would be even more difficult of attack than our burglar-proof safes.

It is a key that would appropriately hide the receives of letters de cachet from their friends. A man might be taken from "La Maison du Chat qui Pelotte" in a lumbering carriage of the days of Louis XIV., consigned to a cachet nineteen feet below the level of the Bastile court, and the antiquarian interest of the thing, and the artistic nature of the lock and key which shut him in, ought to atone to him for any little personal inconvenience he might suffer.

THE LAST KEY OF ALL

is smaller in the shaft than the others, and could have been made, perhaps, by the locksmith-king, Louis XVI. himself, in the happy hours that he stole from the State, or it may be the very key that threw open the prison doors to Latude, who had been forty-seven years in a dungeon. He came out and blinked at the daylight, felt himself a social orphan and begged piteously to be taken back to his cachet, like the bleached insects under a stone that has been lying in one position for years hurry after a moment's hesitation out of the sunshine.

The Mother of the Great Napoleon.

While many members of the Bonaparte family attained longevity, not one of them approached the late Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte in this regard except the mother of the world-renowned soldier. She was a Corsican, beautiful and patrician; was married to Carlo Bonaparte—her maiden name was Maria Letizia Romalino—at the age of seventeen, and became the mother of thirteen children, although her husband died eighteen years after their union. Five of her offspring died in infancy, but the others became distinguished through their all-conquering, crown-grasping brother. No woman of modern times has had so kingly and princely an issue. There were in order of birth, Joseph, King of Spain; Napoleon, Emperor of the French; Lucien, Prince of Canino; Maria Anna (afterward named Elise), Princess of Lucca and Piombino; Louis, King of Holland; Carlotta (Marie Pauline subsequently), Princess Borghese; Annunciata (Caroline), Queen of Naples; Jerome, King of Westphalia and husband of Betsy Patterson. She was widowed at thirty-five; lived for some time after at Ajaccio, and, when Corsica fell under British rule, went with her children to Marseilles, where she lived on the pension allowed to Corsican refugees. After her son had become First Consul she removed to Paris, and, on his ascending the throne, received the title Mme. Mere. She was surrounded by luxury and pomp, for which she had no fondness; and her constant solicitude about her imperial son, and her belief that his glory could not last, rendered her the reverse of happy. The divorce of Josephine, the terrible retreat from Russia, the exile to Elba, the final overthrow at Waterloo, and the banishment to St. Helena (she was sixty-five then) were heavy blows; but she was prepared for them—they were the forebodings of her maternal heart. While the sun of the Emperor's fortunes was blazing in the zenith, she shivered under the shadow of her fear, and her fear was prophetic. She witnessed the downfall of every one of her children. When Waterloo had sealed Napoleon's doom, she went to Rome; resided there with her step-brother, Cardinal Fesch, in winter, and spent the summer at Albano. She bore her adversity with dignity and resignation, and died in her eighty-seventh year, leaving considerable property, the result of careful economy. She had seen more extraordinary changes, more makings of history, than even her daughter-in-law, Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte.

The Letter and Spirit of the Law.

[From the Paris Gaiolo.]

One pleasant night, in a lonely spot in the Faubourg du Temple, a pedestrian was halted by a robber who threatened to kill him unless he voluntarily subscribed to the campaign fund. The pedestrian calmly drew a pistol from his pocket, and placing it to the highwayman's head, marched him to the nearest police station, where he gave him in charge and told the story to the sergeant. "Very good," said that vigorous official; "and now have you a permit to carry a pistol?" "I have not." "In that case I shall be compelled to hold you on a charge of carrying concealed weapons." "But if I hadn't had my pistol with me I would probably have been murdered." "That is quite likely, but the law takes no cognizance of little things like that. The law is the law, and must be obeyed." "Very well; but is there any ordinance against carrying a pistol that won't shoot?" "No; of course not." "Then if you will be so good as to examine this deadly weapon you will perceive that there is no trigger to it. It is one a friend gave me to take to the armorer's and have repaired." "Lemme go!" yelled the captive highwayman; "I was kidnapped and inveigled here under false pretenses. This is a charge of fraud by a fraud." The vigilant sergeant was about as deeply disgusted.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

The Five Defeated Candidates for the Council Receive a Sudden Snubbing.

Standing Committees of the House of Delegates.

The Council met last night with President Lightner in the chair and all the members present. A message was received from the Mayor calling attention to the necessity of providing for the issue of new coupons to replace the last ones, and also for the revision of ordinances in relation to merchants and manufacturers and registration.

Mr. Kehr, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported the temporary appropriation bill, which was ordered engrossed. It was subsequently reported and passed.

Mr. Parks reported the bill authorizing the sale of $565,000 bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. Ordered to engrossment.

The House resolution calling for the passage of a State law abolishing property qualifications was referred to the Committee on Council.

The matter of the contest was taken up and discussed for some time. The Republicans urged Mr. Rowse's motion to refer to the Committee on Elections, so that an investigation might be made of the late election, while the Democrats opposed it on the ground that there was no reason to believe that the election was not a fair one.

Finally, on motion of Mr. Kehr, the motion to refer was laid on the table by a vote of 7 to 6. This nipped the great contest in the bud and put a stop to a ridiculous farce.

House of Delegates.

The House of Delegates met at 7 o'clock, Mr. O'Neill in the chair.

Speaker Marriott was escorted to the chair, and submitted his appointments of standing committees as follows:

Ways and Means—Messrs. A. S. Partridge, A. B. Barbee, P. G. Gerhardt, E. B. Kirby, Frank Hussmann, Jr.

Public Improvements—Messrs. Ziegenhein, Siefker, Hickman, Kaiser, Garard, O'Neill, Gerhart.

Claims—Messrs. Wolfinger, O'Malley, Tighe, Hecker, Haas.

Fire Department—Messrs. Gundlach, Siefker, Meinberg, Cornelius, Donnelly.

Sanitary Affairs—Messrs. A. B. Barbee, Young, Wm. B. Ryder, Thorp and Meinberg.

Police and Work-house—Messrs. Ziegenhein, Young and Kaiser.

Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Ryder, O'Neill and Hecker.

Elections and Registration—Messrs. Kirby, Siefker and Cornelius.

Railroads—Messrs. Ziegenhein, Thorp and Gerhart.

House of Delegates—Messrs. Garard, Wolfinger and Hickman.

Markets—Messrs. Weisenburger, Partridge and Bouchein.

Mr. Gundlach presented notice of a contest of Carmichael against Richardson of the seventeenth Ward; also of Van Dillen against Partridge, Sixth Ward.

Mr. O'Neill offered a concurrent resolution relative to bills pending in the General Assembly abolishing property qualifications. He also gave notice of several bills which he intends to introduce when the Mayor says he can.

Adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Milwaukee's rolling-mill men report heavy orders.

Boston's shipment of shoes is increasing weekly.

Moderate priced houses are in demand in Boston.

Kansas City is looming up as a pork-packing point.

Troy, N. Y., real estate shows an advance over last fall.

The St. Louis iron trade is better than it has been for years.

The Merrimac Mills, of Lowell, Mass., are being enlarged.

The outlook for business in California is exceedingly bright.

Indianapolis, Ind., reports a revival in the building interest.

Nearly all the cheese factories in the Mohawk Valley are at work.

Louisiana's sugar crop last year was the largest since the war.

Michigan lumbermen anticipate a very heavy and prosperous season.

The Fall River (Mass.) iron works are in receipt of heavy orders.

England is the chief market for our hog product: France comes next.

Work has been resumed at the Lanesville (Cape Ann) granite quarry.

Several blast furnaces in the interior of Missouri have opened up again.

It is claimed that our coal can be delivered in Australia at a good profit.

Minnesota flour is landed in Europe within one month after it is barreled.

Cincinnati stove manufacturers say they have all the orders they can fill.

The total amount of lumber cut last season is set down at 4,334,216,220 feet.

Short credit is the rule in Missouri, and many of the farmers are paying cash.

Five hundred thousand railroad ties will be taken out of the Osage timber this year.

The carriage manufacturers of Philadelphia are looking forward to an immense business.

Our American plate glass manufacturers are driving their French rivals out of the market.

In Paterson, N. J., thirty manufacturing establishments employ over nine thousand men.

There is a heavy demand for steel rails, and the Pennsylvania mills are nearly all at work.

The local business on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad shows a very large increase.

Boston journals report an active trade in carpets and a good demand for American ingrains and Brussels.

The Troy Bessemer Steel Works are producing over twelve hundred tons weekly—an unexampled product.

The Etna Iron Works in Wheeling, W. Va., are making upwards of seventy tons of iron per day, and marketing it all.

Florida is turning her attention to the cultivation of rice, which is stated to be a better crop there than wheat is in any other State.

The National Tube Works Company of McKeesport, Pa., have increased the wages of all their employes from five to twenty-five cents each.

A leading dry goods merchant in Philadelphia says the dry goods trade there is more promising and in a more flourishing condition than it has been for six years.

Timber and lumber, the staples of Pensacola, Florida, are reported dull as compared with the condition of the market in corresponding seasons of previous years.

It is estimated that there are at present 20,000,000 bushels of grain in store at the upper lake ports. The business outlook on the canals is exceedingly encouraging.

The receipts of wheat at Detroit for the past three months were 1,950,097 bushels, which is an increase of 455,837 bushels during the corresponding period of the year previous.

Hog-packing in the West last year was unusually heavy. The total exports of hog product for the year ending November 1 were 1,057,199,200 pounds, or 41 per cent more than the previous year.

At St. Paul, Minn., there are two dry goods jobbing houses whose annual sales are as high as $4,000,000, while several boot and shoe houses are doing a business of not less than $2,000,000 a year.

Club-room gossip in London indicates that when the Prince of Wales comes to the throne the wind will be found to blow very strongly in the direction of the direct interference of the sovereign in the conduct of national policy. Albert I. will be inclined to leave home politics to the ministers, put he has already very clear and strong notions of foreign policy, and means, it is said, to try and make them prevail. They have been gathered chiefly in Paris, and in circles where English statesmen at least are not accustomed to seek inspiration. But the Prince speaks French with an admirable accent, is fond of conversing with diplomatists, and is inclined to think that a king should govern as well as reign.

JEFFERSON CITY.

The Latest Move on the Impeachment Question.

The Hannibal and St. Joe Investigation—Notes From the Capital.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 15.—To-day, which was expected to be the liveliest day of the session, has proved to be one of the dullest. This morning the House began to fill up quite early by strangers and others in the city, all expectant of some interesting speeches and lively debate upon the impeachment resolution and articles. When the hour arrived, the subject was called up and a dispatch from Mr. Taylor, author of the resolution, was produced announcing that he would be unable to get here before afternoon. Mr. Wiley moved that, out of the courtesy generally extended to members, the matter be postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, which was agreed to.

This afternoon, and to-night, the friends of Mr. Gates have been actively at work and now claim to have sixty-nine votes against impeachment. They seem to think that the success of their efforts depends upon two contingencies. First, to have it decided that it takes a constitutional majority—72 votes—of all the members elect to impeach, and secondly, to have Mr. Farr in the chair. This gentleman is a staunch friend of Mr. Gates, and great hopes are based upon his being in the chair to-morrow. In fact Gates and his friends are exceedingly afraid that Senator Belch, who is absent, will return. On the other hand it is claimed that a majority of all voting is all that is required to adopt the articles. In case the absentees, of which the number is very large do not return, there will be an effort to have a call of the House.

Take it all in all, to-morrow promises to be an exceedingly exciting day, and the result is anxiously looked for.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE RAILROAD.

The resolutions adopted by the House today calling for an investigation of the affairs of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company in so far as to find why the surplus of their land sales have not been applied to the liquidation of the bonds of the State, has excited a great deal of comment.

The history of the matter out of which the "Eaton Resolutions," as they now are known, came up is about this: The company was granted lands to be applied exclusively to the construction of the road.

In 1856 and 1858 these lands were mortgaged for six and a half millions.

By the act of 1855, by which $1,500,000 was loaned, the surplus arising from the proceeds of these lands after paying the cost of constructing the road was to be applied to the State loan. Early in 1866 sufficient proceeds from the sale of lands, and other means provided by the company, were realized to pay off the $6,500,000 mortgage, and a fund of $62,000 remained in the hands of the trustees on the mortgages. Governor Hardin notified these trustees that the State claimed that fund, and on the 6th day of January, 1877, made the matter the subject of a special message to the General Assembly. In the meantime the railroad company had begun in Massachusetts, where the trustees in the mortgage all resided, a suit for an account, and in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly Gov. Phelps appointed Benj. F. Thomas, Esq., of Boston, Mass., special counsel for the State, and the State's appearance entered in that suit. On the 29th day of June, 1877, a final decree in that case was entered, in which it was held that the State had no claim to the funds on the remaining lands, and this language is used in the decree:

"That it is found by the report of the master and adjudged by the Court that the whole value of the lands now held under said deeds of trust, and of all the proceeds of the lands sold, and investments of the same now held by said trustees, is much less than the amounts of the deductions aforesaid to which the railroad company are entitled before there will be any 'surplus' to which the right of the State of Missouri can attach," and the trustees were ordered to convey to the company, which they did on the 29th of June, 1877.

This matter is now stirred up by Col. Isaac E. Eaton, the Land Commissioner of the road, who was removed from his position some time last fall, and has, it is believed, no other object than to embarrass the company. As Eaton is not a resident of this State, and has no interests here, his motives are not viewed in the most favorable light.

Dr. Laws is in the city and is very desirous of having the State fish-hatchery located upon the State Agricultural Farm at Columbia. They have all the requisites, and there is little doubt but that its location there would be entirely satisfactory to the people of this State.

MORNING TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Szegedin has been visited by another destructive storm.

The name of the assailant of the Czar is ascertained to be Solovieff.

In consequence of apprehended assassination the Czarowitch attended Easter services at midnight accompanied by a

THE HERO OF 57 BATTLES.

The Man Who Has Fought in Belgium, Portugal, Mexico and for Uncle Sam.

After Having Been Wounded Eleven Times He Becomes a Country Justice of the Peace.

[From the New York World.]

LATROBE, PA., April 11.—Not far from here, in the village of Youngstown, lives a man whose virtues are noted as far and wide as the county stretches, and in speaking of whom the village gossips sink their voices into deepest, most mysterious whispers when they mention his deeds. Dame Rumor has assigned to him as much invulnerability as an Achilles could be possessed of in this age of breech-loading rifles and 22-pounders, and, if common report is to be believed, he has been a very Mars on the field of battle. I visited Youngstown the other day, determined to interview this veteran hero. Youngstown is, I am told, the oldest settlement in Western Pennsylvania and was at one time, during the days of four-in-hand coaches, a place of some importance on the pike. But years, while they imprinted an air of antiquity to the buildings, have not brought inhabitants to Youngstown, so that if the sun which rose with the New Year in 1830 were to take a retrospective roll, it would shine upon a very familiar scene. Almost the first thing that caught my eye on entering this old-fashioned village was a small frame office, standing full front on the main and only street, looking much the worse for wear and tear and wind and weather, with the appropriate inscription above its door, "Let Justice be Done though the Heavens should fall." Below the legend a small, square tin sign swung in the wind, announcing to all whom it might concern that this was the office of Francis Van Swartnaw, Justice of the Peace for the State of Pennsylvania and Westmoreland County, on this dingy office I found Capt. Francis Van Swartnaw, a large, well-formed man, about six feet two in his stockings and weighing somewhere in the neighborhood of 250 pounds. His features were of the heavy German type, with something about the face that suggested the Roman. A pair of small but piercing black eyes seemed to have no need of spectacles.

At first Captain Van Swartnaw was inclined to refuse to give the public a gratuitous romance. "When I look back to the service I have rendered my own and my adopted country," said he, "and see how little respect or thanks I have received, I don't know as it is worth while to trouble you about my life. I am getting old and will soon go as millions have gone before me."

I intimated that it was never too late for the public to atone for neglect, and at last taking this view of the case he gave me the following story:

He was born on the 19th of January, 1812, at the Hague, South Holland, during the reign of William II., the father of the present King. He was of good family, his father and grandfather being stadtholders. During his youth he was almost the constant companion of the Prince and accompanied him on his hunting excursions. On one of these occasions the Prince became separated from his companions and was attacked by a huge bear, which overthrew His Royal Highness and was on the eve of cutting off the succession to the Hollandische throne when young Van Swartnaw threw himself upon the unloyal beast and saved the Prince at the imminent peril of his own life. At four-teen years of age he was admitted to the military college at Delft, from whence he graduated in 1829, carrying with him the reputation of having been the best sword-man at the university. On his graduation he was appointed an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Chasse. In 1830 he entered the army of Holland in the Belgian war.

"Perhaps," said the Captain, looking out of the window at the tin sign fluttering in the air, "you would like to know the reason that led to the separation of Belgium and Holland. Ever since the annexation of Belgium to Holland there had been dissatisfaction among the Belgians. The dissimilarity of their manners, language and industries would have been sufficient of itself to make a united nation impossible, and when the Belgese were allowed only a slight representation and an unjust share of the immense taxes placed upon them they naturally became very much dissatisfied. To make matters worse Holland decreed that the French language should be tabooed in print and press, and to crown the climax the captain has mastered idioms as he did foes) Ministers De Potter, Bartels and De Nervo were banished. In the midst of the unquiet, Auber's grand opera "Massaniello" was performed in Brussels. The audience, roused to a high pitch of excitement by the music, started a riot which spread all over the country. This was on August 25, 1830. War began at once."

The Captain become lost in retrospective contemplation, and I was obliged to knock over one or two of the old-fashioned chairs in his quaint little office before I could recall him to the present. Then, after a deep sigh that sounded as if some one had punctured the bellows of a church organ, he resumed his tale.

He served with distinction throughout the short war. Under Prince Frederick he participated in the assault on Porte de Saarbruck and led the first party which succeeded in obtaining a foothold in the fortress. He was afterwards with his troop when, under General Chasse, they threw themselves into Antwerp.

In 1831 he was presented with a medal as a reward for his bravery by the Government of Holland. His merits were acknowledged by all to be the best sword-sman in the Army of the Netherlands.

About this time Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, and his daughter Maria de Gloria, the rightful heir and afterwards the Queen of Portugal, failing in enlisting the arms of France in their cause, arrived in Holland, intent on securing the aid of William. John VI. of Portugal had died in 1826, leaving as heir to his crown Dom Pedro of Brazil; but Dom Pedro, it seems, was not pleased with his American empire than with any European principality, abdicated his claims in favor of his daughter Maria de Gloria. Her uncle, Don Miguel, Duke of Braganza, Regent of Spain, usurped the crown and began to rule regardless of the constitution. It was for aid against the usurper that Dom Pedro and his daughter sought the court of Holland. Here they made the acquaintance of Capt. Van Swartnaw. The Emperor, much pleased with his prowess, succeeded at length in enlisting his sympathies in the royal cause. In 1832 he undertook a diplomatic mission to Lisbon, replete with perils, but in which he proved successful. When Dom Pedro advanced into Portugal at the head of the constitutional troops Van Swartnaw joined him and took such a distinguished part that the Assembly of Portugal voted him a medal for his achievements.

He next took part in the sieges of Oporto and Lisbon and was present afterwards at the signing of the treaty of Evora, in 1834.

In 1835 Maria II. sent him in command of four regiments to the Cape Verde Islands to quell an insurrection of the blacks, but he was taken prisoner and sent to the Isle of St. Thomas.

The Captain's account of his prison-life is graphic. "Into this prison they threw me," he said, "with over a hundred companions. You could search the globe and not find a more horrible place. Black devils were the jailers. For four months we lay there starving. The black devils amused themselves by making us run the gauntlet. I have seen many a noble fellow murdered in this spot. About a month after we reached the island the yellow fever broke out. The blacks fled frightened to the mountains, leaving us to our fate. We nursed each other as best we could, but out of a hundred only seven of us were left to answer when three months later a French sloop came to anchor off shore and rescued us."

The French sloop landed them at Oporto the early part of 1834. In 1835, obtaining permission from Queen Maria, Captain Van Swartnaw sailed for the United States, landing in Charleston in June, 1835. After some time he succeeded in obtaining the position of drill-master to the marines in Washington, drilling the officers of the marines in that city. He showed me a testimonial as to his proficiency as master of arms, signed by a number of officers, among others Commodore Allen. In 1836 he assisted in quelling the negro riots in Philadelphia, and in the fall of 1836 he organized a regiment under General Sumner in the bloodless buckshot war in Pennsylvania. In speaking of this event the Captain threw in the following bit of interesting and forgotten history:

"There were two claimants for the Governorship—Joseph Ritner, a Whig, and David R Porter, a Democrat. By some means the election arose in the Legislature. Thad Stevens and Penrose led the Whig opposition in the House. The Democrats, determined to force their candidate, brought 300 armed butchers from Philadelphia, who threatened to kill Stevens and Penrose. They, however, escaped through the windows of the Capitol. Ritner telegraphed for troops to Philadelphia, but Simon Cameron told him that if the military attempted to come the railroad was undermined and they would be blown to hell. I was then at Carlisle, Pa., commanding a troop of dragoons under Gen. Sumner, who afterwards commanded the right wing of McClellan's army. We made forced marches and arrived in Harrisburg at night and took quiet possession of the Capitol. In the morning the butchers were so disconcerted that they gave up peaceably."

When the Mexican war broke out Captain Van Swartnaw received his commission as captain and served through it. He served in most battles of that war, and was at Resaca de la Palma with Captain May when the latter made his celebrated charge. On his return the captain was presented by the ladies of Brownsville, Pa., with a flag in honor of his distinguished services. During the late civil war he served as captain drill-master over all cavalry and infantry officers. Among other testimonials of his proficiency he has one signed by War Governor Curtin and thirty officers.

It is related in the neighborhood that at one time, when he was drilling seven companies at Connellsville, he was very much put out by their unsoldierly bearing, and told them that a few horsemen could break through their ranks. They laughed at him, which exasperated the old gentleman very much. He was on horseback, and, bidding them prevent him if they could, he rode through their ranks without the least difficulty, warding off their blows with his sword.

He has been and is personally acquainted with Clay, Webster, Van Buren, Polk, Dallas, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Scott, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson and Grant. He has been in fifty-seven battles, without counting skirmishes, and has been wounded eleven times. Such is the record of an old-fashioned Justice of the Peace in an old-fashioned Pennsylvania village.

SUICIDE is not more sinful than neglecting a Cough. For only 25 cents you can buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be saved from death.

The Philadelphia Ledger of a recent date says: "The foreign trade of Philadelphia seems, from the arrivals of vessels at this port, to be increasing rapidly, but there is a falling off in the coastwise trade, which leaves a total gain of thirty-five vessels in the number of foreign and coastwise arrivals, as compared with March of last year. The number of vessels from foreign ports which arrived at this port last month is nearly twice as great as the number in March, 1878, the increase in numbers being 108. It is gratifying to note that there has been an increase in the number of steamships in both the foreign and coastwise trade—of eight in the former and thirteen in the latter—and that the general increase is chiefly in the larger craft."

"HAIR REVIVUM." Price, 50c.

DANGER AHEAD SIGNALED BY A COUGH is averted with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buy.	Sell.
5-20s	1881 6	% gc gold. Jan. & July.	105½	106¼
10-40s coup.	1904 4	% gc gold. Mar. & Sept.	103½	104
New 5s.....	1881 5	% gc gold. quarterly...	104	104½
New 4½s..	1891 4½	% gc gold. quarterly...	103½	104
New 4s 1877	1907 4	% gc gold. quarterly...	99¾	100¼

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	95½	% gc cur. Jan. & July.	111¾	112½
Mo. 1st m	88	% gc cur. Feb. & Aug.	107½	108
K. C. 1st m	7	% gold. Feb. & Aug.	111	112
K. Pac. 1st m	6	% gc gold. Feb. & Aug.	114	115

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882.....	102½	Due 1888 ...	104
Due 1886.....	104½	Due 1889 ...	104½
Due 1887.....	104½		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold.....	107	%@108½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds.....	107	%@108½
City 6s, currency.....	106	%@107½
City 6s water bonds.....	107	%@108½
County 6s, gold.....	107	%@108½
County 7s, currency.....	107½	%@108½

Interest to-day.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres.....	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres.....	75	80
Land warrants, 80 acres.....	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres.....	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight.....	par.
.....	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9	per cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	12@ 24	per cent.
Real estate rarely.....	8@10	per cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings.....	$ 3,251,643
Balances.....	120,289

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending on Wednesday, Apr 1 16, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River	Shipments by Rail.	Receipts by Rail.	Shipments by Rail.
	1878.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Apples, brls.....	641	150	73	294
Barley, in bulk....	9,300	1,800	2,000	2,000
Corn, sacks.....	3,396	3,242	75	10
Corn, in bulk, bu..	5,300	32,800	3,500	11,000
Eggs, pkgs.....	914	1,293	22	.....
Flour, brls.....	2,083	2,878	6,695	4,183
Highwines, brls....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hay.....	966	1,443	95	61
Hides, lbs.....	35,553	48,106	105,279	56,822
Lard, lbs.....	16,805	3,315	110,227	52,594
Lead, pigs.....	1,150	2,549	1,605	2,260
Oats, sacks.....	436	972	416	351
Oats, in bk. bu..	5,250	2,600	1,500	.....
Pork, brls.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Hams, lbs.....	.....	124,500	76,990	53,191
Meats, lbs.....	42,220	147,700	203,241	101,151
Potatoes, sks. brls.	217	430	368	213
Potatoes, bik. bu.	1,100	700	.....	.....
Rye, sacks.....	.....	672	.....	.....
Rye, in bik. bu.....	150	4,200	.....	.....
Tallow, lbs.....	16,136	20,941	19,880	42,000
Tobacco, hhds.....	1,139	1,139	.....	.....
Wheat, sacks.....	2,372	4,937	.....	2,008
Wheat, in bik. bu..	10,623	16,150	.....	13,990
Wool, lbs.....	2,495	395	46,725	10
Lumber, M. feet....	960	880	850	810

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., April 15, 1879.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
St. Louis	127,509	1,087,789	46,429	24,379	5,935
Central	53,529	511,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
E. St. L.	6,061	84,527	47,644	329	2,641
Advance	65,091	13,109	12,500	.....	.....
Total	252,190	1,696,425	107,587	25,273	9,576

Total... 263,690 1,761,015 142,643 31,251 22,953

"A. B. and W. H. included.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. Today.	Receipts. Yes'day.	Shipments. Today.	Shipments. Yes'day.
St. Louis.....	15,962	23,675	786	6,924
Chicago.....	22,078	21,931	178,446	161,857
Milwaukee.....	23,000	41,100	131,000	116,200
New York.....	58,000	117,000	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	33,500	33,575	.....	.....
Toledo.....	30.00	13,000	2,600	.....

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., APRIL 15.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu.....	10,601	.....	.....	10,601
Corn, bu.....	1,419	428	.....	1,847
Oats, bu.....	1,159	.....	.....	1,159
Rye, bu.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley, bu.....	2,099	.....	.....	2,099

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RIVER NEWS.

FOR Kansas City, the Jo. Kinney, to-morrow.

THE Annie, Captain Jerry Wood, leaves to-day for St. Paul.

CAPT. G. W. EBERT is said to be on his death-bed in Pittsburg.

FOR Leavenworth and Atchison, the Ashland, at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

THE Bedford was at Portsmouth, O., discharging ore on Monday.

THE fine and commodious packet Annie P. Silver leaves for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

THE Yellowstone is coming with 300 tons. Eugene Petree is pilot and Capt. Trinidad is a passenger.

FOR Vicksburg, the regular packet, John B. Maude, leaves at 5 this evening. Billy Blanck-er is clerk.

THE Robin was to leave Ironton yesterday for St. Louis with two barges of nails and manufactured iron.

THAT proposed fast semi-weekly sidewheeler for the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade is to be 325 feet long.

MR. FRANK BRYSON has taken charge of the Annie's office, vice Dan. Garin, who goes on the Golden Eagle.

A WHARFBOAT is to be built for Pittsburg; length 240 feet, width 60 feet; 3 bridges 15 feet wide, 42 feet long.

THE C. B. Church, sunk at Louisville, will be raised this week. The water there is lower there than at any time since she sank.

THE Ad. Stevens, Captain Brackin, will arrive to-night with lumber, and return to the ranging Forked Deer on Saturday.

CAPT. WM. DEAN, aged seventy-four, is an insurance agent in Pittsburg. The last boat he commanded was the Navigator.

THE Diamond Jo. steamer Josephine, Capt. B. A. Conger, Chas. Mather clerk, leaves at 4 to-day for St. Paul and way landings.

PILOTS on the steamer John G. Fletcher report two feet of water between Rock Island and Fort Smith. There is three feet below.

THE most excellent steamer Clinton, Capt. Shunk, will leave punctually on Friday evening for Cincinnati from the K. C. Line wharfboat.

THE good steamer Alex. Mitchell, Captain Redmond, leaves at 4 p. m. for Keokuk, connecting the Golden Eagle isn't ready to sail at that hour.

THE Cincinnati Star mentions that Capt. Frank Ingman, who commanded the Gladiola in 1837, resides in Pittsburg, aged 75, and is an insurance agent.

A NOTE from Le Claire says that the rafting prospects are very gloomy; all the boats there are idle, their owners waiting, watching and praying for a rise in the Upper Mississippi and the pinery tributaries.

SZWICKERT, PA., is becoming a noted boat building point. Speer launched there the ocean-going tug Hercules, 125 feet keel, and on Monday a 190 foot hull for the Western trade; one 200 feet long has been commenced, and the next will be 225 feet long.

CAPT. JO. DUNLAP is here waiting for the Fearless, past due this morning. She brings two barges rails and sheet iron and returns at once for more. The barges which she will take through to Hannibal, Mo.

WE see it announced that E. D. Commiays, Esq., has assumed control of the Northwestern Trans-portation Company, a new combination of the leading steamboatmen of the Far West, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn.

W. H. Brown & Co., of Pittsburg, have contracted for a towboat 225 feet long, 42 feet beam and 6 feet hold; cylinders 26 inches, 10 feet stroke; will have cut-off, 4 return boilers, 40 inches in diameter, 28 feet long, and to be completed by fall.

VANDERGRIFT'S new steamer Clifton has fifty staterooms, and a space of sixteen feet between decks. Her registered length is 251 feet, and her tonnage length 252 feet. Her breadth is 39 feet, and registered depth 5 feet 8 inches. Her hull tonnage is 470.25 tons; her deck tonnage 246.15 tons. Total tonnage 716.40 tons.

THE Gen. Barnard, now in port, was built for Col. Farquhar, U. S. engineer, to take the place of the Montana, for twelve years operating as a snag boat on the Upper Mississippi River, between St. Paul and St. Louis. Her hull and cabin were built by D. S. Barmore, Lemph of hull, 218 feet; 37 feet beam, width over all, 65 feet; depth of hold, 5½ feet amidships; 3 steel boilers, 82 feet long, 42 inches in diameter, with 31 six-inch tubes; wheel flues in each; diameter of wheel, 25 feet; length of buckets, 12 feet; cylinder, 20 inches in diameter and 16 feet stroke. C. W. Durham, U. S. Assistant Engineer, commander; David Tobin, mate; David Tipton, pilot; R. Feugler, engineer.

(For Additional River News See Fourth Page.)

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.....CARTWRIGHT, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

Str. JO. KINNEY.....Vickers, Master.
Leaves Thursday, April 17, 5 p. m., from the wharf-boat foot of Olive st.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Sec'y.
HUNTER BEN JENKINS, } Agents.

LEAVENWORTH AND ATCHISON PACKET LINE.

For Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Lexington, Kansas City, Leavenworth City, Weston and Atchison, the fine passenger

Str. ASHLAND.....N. M. Wood, Master.
Leaves THURSDAY, April 17. For freight or passage apply on board or to T. K. VOORHEES, Agent, 500 North Commercial.

For Fort Benton and Upper Missouri River.

For Herman, Glasgow, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, etc.:

Splendid passenger packet

STR. GEN. D. H. BUCKER

Will leave St. Louis SATURDAY, April 19, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply at Kountz Line wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street.

JOHN W. KING, Agent.

OHIO.

Friday Packet

For Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

Str. CLINTON.

JNO. N. SHUNK, Master. JNO. H. GRIFFITH, Clerk.

Leaves Friday, April 18, at 4 p. m.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL,
221 Olive, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE:
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
STEAMER
ANNIE P. SILVER,
D. H. SILVER.....Master,
Leaves Thursday, April 17, at 5 p. m.
STEAMER
W. P. HALLIDAY,
GOULD.....Master,
Leaves Saturday, April 19, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

N. B.—Through bills lading given to Shreveport via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.
For Madison, Alton and Grafton.
SPREAD EAGLE, Williams, Master....Havlin, Clk.

Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND ILLINOIS.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Cap au Gris, Falmouth and all Way Landings. Steamer ALEX. KENDALL.....Davis, Master.
Leaves THURSDAY, April 17, at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE.....Asbury, Master.
Leaves THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. ANNIE.....Wood, Master.
Leaves THIS DAY, April 16, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the Head of

"WANTED,"

not exceeding five lines and not of a BUSINESS nature, will be inserted

FREE.

We propose to make the POST-DISPATCH the

MEDIUM

by which the People of St. Louis can supply their various WANTS.

A POSTAL CARD containing the Advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the Office IN TIME to secure the appearance of the Advertisement THE SAME AFTERNOON.

PERSONAL.

BY a young gentleman of wealth who will remain in the city during the summer, a chance for a respondent. Object, social enjoyment. None over 20 years of age need apply. Send photograph if convenient, and address Liverpool, city. 14

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A PLACE in store or office for a bright, intelligent boy. Best of city. Living with his parents. Address C. C., this office. C-11

A YOUNG MAN 24 years old wishes a situation; has been lately employed; not afraid of work. Address H. E. D., this office. 15

A SITUATION with some party manufacturing cotton ties, pulleys, etc.; have been in the drug business ten years; have a tile of useful receipts. Address G. O., this office. 16

A STUDENT desires position of assistant bookkeeper in a large house. No salary expected; security and reference. Address Ex., this office. 14

A ACCOUNTANT, book-keeper, correspondent and all-round man of general business qualifications, a situation; salary small to commence with. Address Prince, this office. 14

A BAGGERMAN—Position as porter, private watchman, nurse or at any other work. Willing to work for half or moderate wages. Address "Needy," this office. 14

FIRST-CLASS pastry furnishing salesman wants a position; an experienced shirt-cutter; Philadelphia references. Address Artist, this office. 14

GERMAN man 40 years of age with good references wants a place in an American residence; understands gardening and to milk cows. Address W. W., this office. 14

HONEST, able-bodied boy, 18 years old, speaks German and English; wants employment; will be satisfied with a moderate salary. Please address Philip, this office. 14

IF you want to engage a competent bookkeeper or salesman, of 15 years' business experience, correspondent in English and German, with first-class city reference, at $40 per month, address L. S., 811 Washington avenue. 10

SITUATION by a boy of 15 years, in lawyer's office in the city; can furnish good city reference. Address Sheridan Webster, rear 615 Poplar street, city. 10

SITUATION as book-keeper or salesman; no objection to country. Good reference. H., 111 Broadway. 14

SITUATION as baker or porter; no objection to country. Address S. M., 1007 Carr street. 14

SITUATION in a vinegar factory by a young man who thoroughly understands the business. Address Vinegar, this office. 14

SITUATION—By a young honest Irish boy, willing to work. Ad. J. F., this office. 16

SITUATION by a young man 19 years old, at anything to make a living. Good reference. Address A. T., this office. 14

SITUATION in a vinegar factory, by a young man who thoroughly understands the business. Best of reference furnished. Address Vinegar, this office. 14

SITUATION is wanted by a young man as pressman. Can work on job press. Address Fred. Lueckel, 1810 Cloisey (south Fourteenth) street. 12

YOUNG MAN and wife want employment of any kind. They are not afraid of hard work. Are steady. will work for reasonable wages. Good references. No objection to country. Address T. Reed, 304 South Fourth street. C-10

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY a young lady, situation as reading or traveling companion; will be generally useful. Address Bonnie Meyer, this office. 14

BY lady of experience, children and infants to take care of, at home; home; kindest attention given. Address Mrs. Smith, 1017 N. 8th street. 14

BROOM-MAKER—A lady of long practice is prepared to do broom-making well; can furnish corn; position wanted; employment. Call on or address Mrs. Morton, 3013 Broadway. 12

SITUATION by lady of experience as housekeeper for widower or aged couple. Will take entire charge of house and children. Reference given. Address M. Leslie, this office. C-11

SITUATION, by a young girl, between 15 and 16 years, as dressmaker. Address Lena Schreiber, 2747 Johnson street. 14

SITUATION by young lady in drug store, to clean up, label bottles, and make herself generally useful. Address Eugenia, this office. 14

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A GIRL to nurse and help with housework. Apply at 2222 South Spring avenue. 15

FIRST-CLASS experienced saleswoman in the millinery show room. Only one competent to take orders, and with the highest recommendations, need apply. E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO. 15

FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—A good girl; no washing; German preferred. Apply 2949 Sheridan avenue. 14

GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 3126 Franklin ave. 15

BOARDING.

BY a quiet, middle-aged gentleman, good table board, by the month, breakfast and late dinner, in a private family. Must be first-class in every respect. Address, this office. 11

BOARD WANTED (without room)—Breakfast and late dinner only; must be first-class in every respect; in private family; highest references. B. E., this office. 15

BY a gentleman and wife, a well furnished front, second-story room, with board, where there are few, if any, other boarders. Location west of Twentieth street, and between Market and Morgan. Address H. W., this office. 14

BY a married couple without children, furnished front, second-story room with board; in good neighborhood, and within four or five blocks of Lafayette Park. Address M., this office. 14

CHUMS! THREE CHUMS!—A large second story furnished room to rent, with first-class board at reasonable rates. Also ten-day boarders wanted at 1221 Washington avenue. 14

COUNTRY BOARD—For one or two; convenient to city; terms moderate. Address W. A. T., this office. 14

FOR RENT.

1104 1-2 OLIVE STREET, neatly furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also one furnished hall room. Terms reasonable. 10

2639 OLIVE STREET—A large unfurnished front room. H-10

COAL MINERS, ATTENTION!—"Big Muddy" coal mine to lease. Apply to Alex. Bryden, 323 Olive street. 5

WELL FURNISHED second-story front room, at 2414 Olive street. References given and required. 10

NO. 516 South Main street, a 2-story brick, $10.

NO. 7 South 4th, 407 Walnut, $30.

OFFICES for dentists for rent; two rooms $20. Southwest corner Fourteenth and Olive. 8

SUIT of magnificently furnished rooms for rent in private family, 1410 Olive street. 10

STORE, and one room attached; only $7 50 per month. Apply 1007 St. Charles st. 14

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE LOUISIANA AND MISSOURI RIVER Railroad Company, St. Louis, Mo., April 14, 1879.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and voting bondholders of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company will be held at the company's office, room 214 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, May 7, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

CHAS. H. FOSTER,
Assistant Secretary.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A first-class ribbon salesman, one competent to take charge of a department.
E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

FOR SALE.

10 ACRE FARM, 47 miles from city on I. M. R. R., quarter mile from depot, pleasantly situated, good 6-room house; barn and good out-buildings; good never-failing spring; beautiful yard, fruit, etc. One of the most desirable homes in Jefferson county, for sale at an immense sacrifice. Apply to V. T. Cole, this office.

100 CASES of Dunbar & Son's Shrimps just received at Foster & Rockwood's. 14 2

A CIGAR STORE in central location down town L., this office. 12

A HANDSOME sword and pair of gold bullion epaulettes for sale. Address Wheaton, this office. 15-3

A RITHMETIC SCHOLARSHIP in one of the commercial colleges in this city; will sell cheap and receive weekly payments. Gus. Sixth and Locust. 15

GOOD reliable pacing horse, a lady can ride or drive, can be seen at Harrigan's stables, 2620 Morgan street; if called for soon, will sell cheap. Andrew McDowell, 304 N. Commercial street. 11

NO. 1 ROAD HORSE—Gray; fast, gentle and handsome. $200. 407 N. 4th st. 14

ONE FOLDING-TOP SINGER SEWING-machine, in first-class order. Apply 1904 Morgan street. 2

ONE pair canaries; good singer; have mated and now laying; at No. 2006 Eugenia street. 14

STATE Rights to manufacture a most valuable patent for sale. A. H. Lucas' Ocean Shipping and Preserving Ventilated Wooden Egg Case, made entirely of wood. Patented 1876 and 1878. A. H. Lucas. Patentee. 1602 Market street, St. Louis. *12

SALOON—3501 Broadway. 16

TRY Hamburg Milk Rolls. F. W. Henze's Bakery, 417 Christy avenue.

THAT new stone front, No. 2839 Washington avenue, for sale. Sixteen rooms, three cellars, pantry and closets. Complete in every respect. Apply on premises or to A. B. Converse, 2801 Easton avenue. 12

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

COPYING of any discription by a young lady who writes a good hand; address E. W., this office. K-10

FINE opportunity is offered an active man, to engage in a mercantile business in this city. That affords a living profit with excellent prospects of a grand success, who can command $3,000 or more. Ref'r exchanged. Ad. Mercantile, this office. 11

FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, who has enough capital to put in a stock of piece goods in connection with a hat, cap and gents' furnishing store, now doing business in one of the best towns in the State. A good opening for the right man. Address F. O. Dumars, Moberly, Mo. 11

LADIES, step in and see those cheap and elegantly fitting wrappers at New York Wrapper Factory, 614 Olive. Best Corsets made to measure; very reasonable.

NOW is the time to collect delinquent accounts and bills. Wanted—$75,000 worth of unpaid claims to collect in St. Louis, State and throughout United States. Call on Ritter, Attorney at Law, Collection Union, southwest corner Fifth and Olive sts. 5

OXY-calcium light apparatus wanted; must be cheap; address Lantern, this office. 14

O'HARA wanted to write his story front and back rooms, single or in suit, with board. Convenient to Lafayette Park. Address this office, W. O'H. 12

PUPILS in classics, French and German. Address Linguist, this office. 12

PARTIES WITH $500 to $1,000, who desire to engage in a permanent, profitable business, call on or address Snook & Ferrell, 505 Chestnut street. 14-K

STORAGE—Safe from fire, burglars or vermin. 407 N. Fourth st.

WANT to purchase a second-hand, portable or semi-portable engine, boiler and connections, 12 to 15 horse-power. Must be in good order. Call on or address, J. R. Kemp, Hotel Barnum.

WILL exchange very fine, gentle, stylish young horse for carpets, furniture or four-seated carriage. Campbell, 119 N. 8th st.

YOUNG GERMAN of classic education (editor), is willing to instruct some first-class parties in German conversation and literature. Superior city references. Terms reasonable. Address, Germania Teacher, this office. 10

PROFESSIONAL.

SCIENTIFIC and Philosophical Electro-Magnetic Circle, rooms 803 N. Seventh street, corner of Morgan street (up stairs). 14

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST.

DAVID BAILEY,

(Successor to Bailey Bros.)

REAL ESTATE, 509 CHESTNUT
NOTARY PUBLIC—LOANS—ADVANCES ON RENTS.

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,

House & Real Estate Agents,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. Loans negotiated on reasonable terms. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.

No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
319 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis.
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Seminal and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients save years, time, money and su

AMERICAN WINE CO.
Office and Salesroom 507 and 509 N. Third St.,
Corner of St. Charles.
Purer and Cost One-Half Less than Imported Champagnes.

Scholten 922 OLIVE STREET, Over Dr. Chase's Dental Rooms, has Every Facility for
MAKING FIRST CLASS PICTURES at Reduced Prices.

BROWNELL & SMUCKER, THE
LEADING TAILORS
Of this City, have now ready for inspection their
Spring Goods.
Before making selections, buyers should give them a call.

WEDDING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

VIENNA MODEL CAFE AND RESTAURANT,
217 N. Fifth Street,
In addition to the departments already familiar to the public, we have added a Restaurant, complete in all of its details, where Ladies, with or without their escorts, will be served with meals satisfactory in every particular.
N. B.—Special attention will be given to private Dinner or Supper Parties, and reductions in prices made, when a few hours' notice is given.

X DAYS.
In consequence of obstructions to trade in our block, caused by the late fire, we shall offer our entire stock of watches, jewelry, silverware and clocks at prices to defy competition. These goods must be sold, and merit the attention of all buyers.
EDWARD MEAD CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Washington Avenue.

D. MACDONALD
410 Washington Avenue,
REINECKE'S PRIME ILL. COAL
Hundreds say "Best in St. Louis."
Price, 9 Cents.

high Valley Anthracite,
Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
311 OLIVE STREET.

5 Cts. VIENNA BREAD. 10 Cts.
We shall, on and after Wednesday, April 9, increase the size and make only 5 and 10 cent loaves of our Vienna Bread.
VIENNA MODEL BAKERY, Fifth and Walnut.
J. C. SNODGRASS & CO., Proprietors.

LOCAL NEWS.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

MILLINERY. W. H. Clark, 509 N. Fourth street, has received a novelty in shell Tuscan bonnets, and elegant large shapes for ladies in black Chip.

CHEAPEST Railroad Tickets under Lindell Hotel. J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will by recognized as if made in the office.

SEE the back of your head at Gray & Baker Book and Stationery Company, 407 North Fourth street.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, for the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past. Blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

JAMES M'NICHOL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

REWARD, Motto and Floral Cards at marvelously low prices and surpassing in beauty. Gray & Baker Book and Stationery Co., 407 N. Fourth street,

MOULSHELLS. LEMON ROLLS, fresh for dinner. F. W. Henze's Bakery, 417 Christy avenue.

LESSONS in French by a Parisian of collegiate education. Best references given. Ad dress P. F. T., this office.

THE MISSOURI Historical Society will meet Thursday evening, April 17, in the hall of the Polytechnic Institute, at 8 p. m.

Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, according to the leading medical authorities, stands without a rival in the treatment of Consumption, Throat Disorders, Debility, and the Wasting Diseases of Children. It is unquestionably the most emulsionic and the most palatable. Ask for it and take no other. Sold only in capsuled bottles, $1, by all druggists in the United States.

Flooded Szegedin—Call for a Citizens' Meeting.
The disaster which befell the city of Szegedin, in Hungary, is well known. The necessity of help for the sufferers is felt by every sympathizing heart.
The undersigned request therefore that our fellow citizens inclined to devise measures for contributing to the relief of the unfortunate sufferers assemble on Friday evening, the 18th inst., at Tivoli Hall, corner Fourth and Elm streets. A full attendance is anticipated.
R. E. ROMBAUER.
ISIDOR BUSH,
S. H. SONNESCHEIN,
F. B. BECHTOLSHEIM.

THE LAW'S LOGIC,

As Interpreted by the Four Courts Dispensers of Justice.

Detective Hugh O'Neill Captures an Old Offender.

How Tom Gleason, a Careless Driver, Had to Pay the Piper.

Other Police and Criminal Court Items, Gathered in and Around the Four Courts.

One Year on the Rock Pile.

Wm. Brandon is a colored individual who, four days ago, was honorably discharged from the rock pile. It appears that William enjoyed the bill of fare presented at Groffman's establishment, and that he was no sooner released than he began concocting some scheme that would insure him another term of solid comfort in that quarter. Mr. John R. Reavis, of the POST-DISPATCH, resides at No. 1508 Lafayette avenue, and like all newspaper men rejoices in the possession of a lot of solid silverware. On the 11th day of April last Mr. William Brandon tried to Butlerize ten tablespoons belonging to the set of solid silverware in question, together with three silver-plated forks, an ivory-handled knife and meerschaum pipe. Brandon would have escaped with the property had not a servant girl in Mr. Reavis' employ witnessed the theft and in a wonderfully blucky manner collared the thief and handed him over to the police. This morning the case came up for trial before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction, and Mr. Reavis was the first witness to take the stand. Prosecuting Attorney Hogan examined the witness very, very carefully.

Mr. Hogan has long served the State honestly and faithfully in the position of Prosecuting Attorney of the city of St. Louis, but never in the whole course of his legal experience had he heard of a journalist being robbed of silverware. The testimony, however, in this case proved conclusively, both to Mr. Hogan as well as to Judge Cady's entire satisfaction, that Mr. Reavis' case was an exception to the rule, and William was therefore found guilty and sentenced to the rock pile for a one-year term.

Called for Love.

Washington Smith is a white man and Frankie Hall would pass for a bird of the same color were it not for the wool which grows on the top of her head. Washington loved Frankie with all his might and main and swore that he would allow no other individual to come between his love and him. For a time Frankie reciprocated his affections, but, getting tired of the old love began to trifle with another man the new. Washington heard of her conduct and sat down and penned her the following lines:

DEAR FRANKIE:—You know that I love you with all my might and main and that I have sworn no butcher's cleaver shall cut our love in twain. I have often told you if I heard of your going with Seth Thomas I would catch you and you know I will keep my promise. If you value your life keep away from Seth.

Your own true love, WASH. SMITH.

Frankie didn't value her life, and continued keeping Seth's company. This enraged Washington, and, the other day, he called on Frankie armed with a razor for the purpose of carrying his threats into execution. As soon as the two lovers met, Wash. grabbed his once-beloved by the wool of the head and began the decapitating process by slashing her with the razor over the neck. He would probably have settled Frankie's hash for good had not Officer Armstrong appeared on the scene and nipped his game in the bud. Judge Cady, when Wash was arraigned before him this morning upon a charge of assault to kill, thought the deed not only proved malice aforethought, but unnatural wickedness, and therefore held the prisoner to answer in the sum of $800. Wash couldn't give bail, and was therefore jailed.

An Old Offender.

On the 21st day of October, 1876, William Henderson, a very hard-looking citizen, was captured by the police upon a charge of being a garroter and crooked man in general. Solid evidence could not be secured to send him to the pen., and he was accordingly given the choice of either leaving the town or working out a $100 fine. He preferred following the former course, and was accordingly let go free. Some time in March last he reappeared to St. Louis and immediately began plying his old occupation by breaking into Christian Schmidt's establishment, at No. 112 Elm street, and stealing therefrom $55 in currency. Henderson, who had assumed the name of Major, alias Hendleton, was first arraigned before Judge Cady on the 26th day of March. The case was continued four times and at last dismissed owing to the absence of the principal witness. In the meantime Detective Hugh O'Neill, who is always on the lookout for old thieves, recognized Major, alias Hendleton, as William Henderson, the man who had been ordered to leave town in October, 1876, and accordingly took him in charge to answer to the unsatisfied judgment of $100 which was entered up against him on the police docket on his promising to leave town. Detective O'Neill was positive of the man's identity, and Judge Jecko therefore sent Hendleton to the rocks to work out the unsatisfied judgment.

Held to Answer.

George Bailey was up before Judge Cady to-day charged with the grand larceny of a lady's dress, valued at $23, from Miss Fanny Martin, of No. 507 Spruce street. George is the snoozer who has been playing off sick, and who pulled the wool over Judge Treat's eyes, when he (George) should have been sent to the pen for making counterfeit nickles, but was not, owing to the Judge's pity for his sad and delicate condition. He tried the sick dodge on Cady this morning, but it wouldn't work worth a cent, as the Court not only gave George a lecture but held him to answer to the charge in the sum of $1,000. He was not able to secure bondsmen and was therefore remanded to jail.

A Careless Driver.

Tommy Gleason, a fat, jolly-looking Irish lad with pants stuck in boot tops and attired in a very greasy pair of pants and shirt, appeared before Judge Jecko this morning to answer to a charge of collision. In other words he had driven his pork wagon over a one-horse buggy owned by Mr. Frank Goesling. The Goesling told how he was standing on the sidewalk when Tommy came along with his heavy wagon and tore Mr. Goesling's vehicle all to pieces. Tom swore he wouldn't have run over Goesling's buggy had it been on the right side of the street, but as he couldn't tell which was the wrong side of the street, Judge Jecko concluded that Tom must have been drunk at the time of the occurrence, and therefore fined him $5.

A Gray-Haired Scoundrel.

Edward Robertson, an old one-legged gray-haired darkey, was arraigned before Judge Cady to-day upon a charge of attempting to commit rape. The old scoundrel denied having perpetrated the felony in strong language, but the testimony of the little nine-year-old girl Rosa Kies, his victim, and her elder sister proved conclusively that there was some weight to the charge, and Judge Cady therefore held the prisoner to answer in the sum of $1,000, and in default he was committed to jail.

Captain Jenks in the Crib.

The Jenks family is not a large one, and they seldom visit the Four Courts establishment, but at last the City Jail has been honored by a visit from a relative of the Captain's family, and his name it is J. C. He is charged with the heinous crime of stealing a spirit level valued at $1 from John Sullivan, of No. 1124 North Eighth street. Until arraigned before Judge Cady, Mr. J. C. Jenks will eat his corn bread and beans in the crib.

Louis Horman's Misery.

August Woelser, who lives on Oakland avenue near Tutt street, was arrested to-day at the instance of Louis Horman, who lives on the corner of Oakland and Cherokee avenues. Louis swears that August nearly battered the life out of him on the 13th day of April last. August denies the accusation and gives bond in the sum of $200 to answer to the charge in the Court of Criminal Correction on the 12th day of May next.

Who Stole the Monkey Wrench?

John Connors is the name of an individual charged with the larceny of a monkey wrench, valued at $1 50, from Joseph D. Wall, of the Union Depot. The question as to who stole the monkey wrench will be settled by Judge Cady in a day or two. In the meantime, Mr. Connors will be furnished three square meals a day at Conway's Caravansery.

Tom the Masher.

Tom Durkin was up before Judge Jecko in the First District Police Court to-day, charged with putting a head on and coloring the eyes of a comrade. Tom looked very penitent and wanted his case continued till to-morrow in order to secure time to marshal his army of witnesses with which he intended to prove his innocence. Continuance granted.

The Gamblers.

The raid on gamblers, if report be true, was concluded last night by the arrest of Frank Gregory and Clifton Cook. John Endres went bail for Gregory and Robert C. Pate for Cook. The trial of Gregory has been set for April the 23d, while Cook's goose will be cooked on the 24th prox.

Court of Criminal Correction.

The following cases were disposed of in this court to-day:

John Burns was found guilty of the petit larceny of a pair of rubber boots from David B. Beatty, of No. 1118 Broadway, and sent down for a month.

Henry Bickel, charged with grand larceny, was dismissed at prosecutor's costs.

John Ryan was found guilty of an assault to kill one Bridget Laughlin, and fined $100. In default of payment he was sent to the Workhouse.

Arnold Gross, charged with assault to kill; case continued generally, on motion of Prosecuting Attorney Hogan.

Second District Police Court.

Only five cases were disposed of in this court to-day, and $36 collected.

Conde L. Benoist had his case of wasting water nolle prosequied. Two cases for the same violation against Byrne & Co. were tried. One was nolle prosequied, the other was continued until the 23d inst.

Henry Kane, a trespasser, was fined $50.

Stephen Pfeifer was fined $5 for depositing manure on private property.

First District Police Court.

The following business was disposed of in this court to-day:

Alice Hall, charged with violating a city ordinance, was fined $50. Lena Boyle, for the same offense, was fined $10, and Chas. Hoffman, $5.

James Sweeny, violent and tumultuous conduct, was fined the costs.

Ann Smith, drunk and disorderly, was fined a V.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE work on the new Custom-house is still crawling along.

THE boilermakers will dance to night at St. Patrick's Hall.

CORONER AULER will, according to law, hereafter take charge of the Morgue.

ST. LOUIS streets will not be recognized if there is another shower like Monday's.

BEN. FINNEY, of the Criminal Court, is an ardent admirer of Bob. Ingersoll and his irreligious principles.

CORNELIUS FRETERER, of Cheltenham, fell out of his buggy yesterday. He has a very sore head this morning.

THE old Second Baptist Church corner stone was reached yesterday without finding any relics about or in it.

A PASSING boat ran into the scavenger dump, at the foot of Stein street, Corondelot, and damaged it partially.

JUDGE LAUGHLIN did not go to Kentucky as expected, the illness of his wife causing him to change his intentions.

THE Skinner Pompier Corps practice daily at 9 a. m. now at the rear of Temperance Hall, corner of Seventh and Olive.

A GRAND ball is to be given by the Benevolent Social Club, for the benefit of Mrs. Richardson and children, at Druids' Hall to-night.

THE Louisiana State Lottery will continue to keep open doors, notwithstanding the last act of the Legislature forbidding them to do so.

A GASOLINE lamp exploded in the third story of No. 627 Morgan street, but the flames were extinguished before they did any damage.

BEN. FINNEY, of Andy Clardy's office, is the fattest and jolliest bachelor in St. Louis, and keeps his temper even when the grand jury is around.

THE letter box on the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Washington avenue was found broken open last night. The contents were left in the box.

JUDGE CADY yesterday dismissed the case of grand larceny preferred against Annie Stratton, owing to the prosecuting witnesses failing to put in an appearance.

THE attention of the authorities is called to a dangerous hole in front of No. 2608 Solomon avenue, the paving having settled several feet since the storm of Monday evening.

TOM LEONARD, the notorious burglar and cracksman, has skipped the town and left his bondsmen, T. J. Baldwin and James E. Elliot in the lurch to the extent of $5,000.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, colored, had a preliminary examination Monday before the U. S. Commissioner, on the charge of passing a counterfeit twenty-dollar bill. He was held over.

GEO. L. JOY, JNO. L. Blair and Geo. W. Chadburne were chosen directors of the American Central Insurance Company, at the election held yesterday, at the Mutual Building.

RUFUS M. LEONORI, the popular Marshal of the Criminal Court, has got up a petition with over one hundred signatures attached for the purpose of securing the city jailership.

THE St. Louis Brown Stocking Base Ball Club will play another game at the Grand Avenue Park next Sunday against some strong amateur team. They intend joining the National League, and will probably make a Northwestern tour during the season.

CASPAR SCHAEFFER, a hod-carrier living on the corner of Seventh and Soulard, fell through an elevator in the building now being erected on the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, and received probably fatal injuries. He was taken to the Dispensary, and then sent to the City Hospital.

THE St. Louis Amateur Orchestra gave a very pleasant concert last night, at Druids' Hall. Solos were sung by Mrs. Martha Vogler and Miss Mary Glover O'Sullivan, both of whom were enthusiastically received. The exercises were under the charge of W. Malmene, director of the Amateur Orchestra.

THE Mound City Cricket Club met in the Hotel Barnum last night. Twelve new members were enrolled and it was decided to play a match on St. George's day at the Fair Grounds—eleven Englishmen against eleven of any other nations on earth. Wickets will be pitched at 1 o'clock sharp. The club will meet for practice to-day.

A Mandamus.

By Western Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 16.—The Supreme Court has unanimously ordered a mandamus to issue compelling the State Treasurer to pay out of the funds the recognized public debt of North Carolina. The payment has been withheld in obedience to an injunction obtained in the United States Court by the holders of unrecognized bonds, the status of which is still in litigation.

Jerome Bonaparte's First Meeting With Miss Betsy Patterson.

[From the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—I have read with interest the account in last Sunday's Times of Madame Patterson-Bonaparte. I called upon her in Baltimore a few years ago and found a little withered old lady, the snap of whose bright eyes only told of the eager ambition and determined will which wrecked her life, for one of her schoolmates and intimate friends, who died only a few years ago, told me more than once that Betsy Patterson's capture of Jerome Bonaparte was of malice prepense. The lady who told me this was no other than the daughter of the same Samuel Chase, a signer of the Declaration, at whose house, as the writer of the sketch avers Miss Patterson met Jerome. The writer does not mention, however, that the beautiful girl rode to her scene of conquest on a donkey. It was to Jerome Bonaparte that the society of Baltimore and Washington were indebted for the introduction of the waltz, which dance so horrified the parents of the girls who learned it that at first they could only dance it secretly. Mr. Corcoran told me a few days ago that he distinctly remembers when Jerome Bonaparte and his bride came to Washington on their wedding journey.

IT IS BOOMING.

A Chemical Analysis, and a Logical Deduction.

The Cosmopolitan Aspect of the Loss of That Mail List of the Twilight Twinkler.

The word "booming" is a good word in itself, with a nice resonance and a general air of meaning a good deal. It is a prime favorite with an "esteemed morning contemporary," and seventeenthly and above all it has a peculiar and graceful absence from the pages of either Worcester or Webster. It is true nobody knew what it meant exactly, but the more sapient laid low, metaphorically speaking, and declined to commit themselves as to just what the Grant movement, for instance, was doing when it boomed.

But it's all plain now. Democrats may come out from their hiding places, for something to reason from has been found.

It's the St. Louis Evening Star.

It is truly booming.

Now let a wail go up from the stalwart throughout the land, and let Ulysses go back to the island of Calypso, for "Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to each other."—[Euclid.

Booming then, when analyzed, is:

Dead-head advertisements	50.
Reprint	10.
Original twaddle	1,632
Other twaddle	12,743
Female type-stickers	11.
The knights of St. Patrick	5.7
Wind	8.918
An editor	.007
	100.000

The Evening Star is truly booming. The absence of that mail list, especially the foreign part of it, is what is going to plunge all Europe into K. and K. (chaos and consternation). The people of America might have worried along, this being an off season in politics, until the capturer of that literary curiosity, the Star's mail list, had glutted his imagination in the pages of that brilliantly romantic fiction, and had settled on the advisability of offering a discount of 75 per cent on that $50 reward for cash, or keeping the books. But those poor kings and queens of Europe, with assassination, the Eastern question, the Egyptian crisis and the Zulu war on their hands, and to cap the climax—no St. Louis Evening Star!

Scene—Constantinople. A divan.

Enter a Eunuch, who throws down a heavy mail bag and exit.

Enter hurriedly the Sultan, with drawn sabre, followed by a rack of Pashas trembling. He cuts open the bag and falls on his knees by the pile of letters and papers. "Aha! No! Now by the prophet! Here it is; no, I'm foiled again! Well, now, in the name of Eblis *where* is the St. Louis Evening Star?"

Mukhtar Pasha—"May the most abject cuspador of your superabundant altitude be heard?"

"Speak!"

"Is there a contingency of the cessation of that brilliant luminary of the far West?"

"Into the Bosphorus with the blasphemer! The Star cessate? Quit?? Determine??? Pull out, with pincers, the tongue that uttered it!"

A Eunuch—"The Zenana of your cerulean upness——"

"Strangle the Zenana! To the bowstring with them!"

A Pasha—"Your amplitude! Baker Pasha has——"

"Fetch me Baker Pasha's head on a plate, or I'll have your eyes burned out!"

"Horizen of Heaven! The Greek Ambassador demands your answer."

"Tell the Greek Ambassador that I spit on his beard! How can I answer when the giaour knows I have no St. Louis Evening Star? Let the boundary question go to al Scheitan!"

Exeunt omnes.

Scene—The good ship France.

Enter Leon Gambetta, who, for the sake of the meter, will be obliged to stutter in the first line of his "piece," accompanied by his female relatives and the crew.

"I am Leon Ga-Gambetta.
Something serious is the mattah!
Not a line—no, not a lottah!
From the St. Louis Evening Stah!"

Cho.—"What! not a lyin'?"
"No! Not a line!"
"What! not a lie?? ??"
"Ah! I see!—Well, h-a r-dly, a lyin'."

"But it is not here—oh, Lo'dy!
And I love the Star—and toddy,
Just as well as anybody,
Here in France."

Cho.—"And so do his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts."

I.

"When I was a lad I served a term
As office-boy to a legal firm.
I perused all the papers from near and far,
And specially delighted in the Evening Star.

I perused that paper so carefully
That now I am the ruler of the French Assembelee.

II.

"I progressed so rapidly in the law,
Which I owe altogether to the Evening Stah,
To my reading in it of the suits and cads,
And especially my study of the great big ads.
I scrutinized those ads so carefully
That now I am the ruler of the French Assembelee.

III.

"But to-day, I fear, my plans I'll mar
Through the unaccustomed absence of the Evening Star.
I miss my daily edi-to-ri-al,
With its sedative effect like chlo-ri-al.
And I wouldn't give a straw for my chance to be
The continual ruler of the French Assembelee."

[Soliloquy.]

"Ah dear me! dear me! I wonder who writes those fearful and wonderful editorials, those intricate and occasionally playful witticisms—whose powerful brain is it—tell, me ye winged winds!—that *does* run the 'St. Louis Evening Star.'"

And a voice through the 'tinearophone' all the way from Chestnut street hithpth out:

"It ith poor little Can-ning-ham,
Fear little Can-ning-ham,
The rest it le Can-ning-ham,—I."

L. G.—"When the stormy breezes blow,
I generally go below."

Exit, hurriedly.

Chorus—"And so do his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts." Exeunt.

And that is only from two capitals. What has that fellow against the whole continent of Europe, that he should steal the Star's mail books and thus deprive the Caucasian race of so much mental pabulum? What does he want to plunge everybody into Cimmerian gloom for? What has he got against folks?

Think of the situation at St. Petersburg; just imagine the language that Alexander will use, and how shocked Mrs. Romanoff will be at him, when the Star does not arrive. And then figure up the revolutions there will be in South America. This is a solemn thing. Taken in conjunction with the mysterious marks upon the houses, who can longer doubt the existence of a Nihilist movement among us? Those signs were the forerunners of this calamity.

The St. Louis Evening Star is truly booming. And when all the parties in interest can be got to attend that meeting, the funereal aspect of the occasion, by the way, will be sure to attract our good Sheriff. They can wreath cypress, and forget-me-nots, and laurel, and immortelles about the empty metallic casket in the office. And when they have ultimately concluded to let the dead bury the dead the mournfulness may be made less mournful by remembering that "those whom the gods love die young."

P. PECKHAM, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, formerly at 412 Washington avenue, has since the fire removed to 612 North Fifth street, where he will be happy to see his old friends and patrons and the public generally.

FINANCIAL.

Business generally was dull to-day with the banks. Discount was small although miscellaneous, but even the latter fact failed to make the aggregate anything but small. A few banks reported a fair business in specialties, but nothing heavy. Counter business was light. Eastern exchange continues scarce and was firm, but in light demand at 75c@$1 premium. The feeling in securities was improved materially, although trading was moderate. U. S. fours were in light demand. Kansas Pacific was fairly active and stronger. Iron Mountain, Wabash, Kansas City & Northern and Ohio & Mississippi stocks were all firm and advancing.

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 16, 12 m.—Money at 5. Sterling 4.86½@4.88. Bar silver here $1 08. Subsidiary silver coin ⅜@⅝ discount. Government firm. Railroad securities strong. State bonds dull. Stocks generally strong. W. U., 106¾; Pacific Mail, 14¾; Adams Express, 106; Fargo & Co.'s Express, 100; American Express, 48; United States, 47½; N. Y. Central, 116; Erie, 25⅝; preferred, 46⅝; Harlem, 156; Michigan Central, 83½; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 74⅜; L. S., 71½; Illinois Central, 85; Pittsburg, 92¾; Northwestern, 61½; preferred, 91½; Cleveland and Columbus, 40½; N. J. Central, 41½; R. I., 131; St. Paul, 41½; preferred, 82¾; Wabash, 23½; Ft. Wayne, 106; Ohio, 11¾; preferred, 34½; Del. and Lackawanna, 49½; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 36½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 113½; St. Joseph, 15½; preferred, 42; Canada Southern, 61; Kansas and Texas, 15¾; Kansas Pacific, 31¾; St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, 10¾; preferred, 34.

LONDON, April 16.—Silver 49¾d. Steamers Devonia and Donau from New York, Marathon from Boston, arrived out.

Closing Prices on New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 16.

Northwestern	61¾	Wabash	23½
Do pref	91½	W. U	106¾
St. Paul	42¼	D., L. and W	90
Do pref	82½	N. J. C	41⅜
Michigan Central	82½	D. and H	41¾
Lake Shore	71½	O. and M	11¾
Erie	25½	IL. and St. J	42¾

JNO. J. WHITE,
Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

COMMERCIAL.

Go East, Young Man.

Mr. Andrew McDowell, for sixteen years past a commission merchant of this city, leaves tomorrow evening for New York city, to locate permanently there as a commission merchant, designing to make a specialty of the sale and purchase of Western produce and Eastern goods. Mr. McDowell will employ ample capital, and is determined to acquire the reputation of making to his Western correspondents such quick returns on sales that his business cannot but prosper.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	To-day.	Yesterday.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	$1 03½	$1 03
" " April	$1 03½	$1 03
" " May	$1 03½	$1 02½
" " June	$1 03½	$1 02½
" " July	97½ bid	97½ bid
No. 3 red wheat cash	$1 01 bid	$1 00½
No. 4 red wheat cash	95	93¼ bid
No. 2 spring, cash	99	98
No. 2 Mediterranean	$1 02 bid	$1 bid
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	32⅞@33	33½
" " April	32¾	33¼
" " May	33 1-16	33 1-16
" " June	33⅜	33⅝
" " July	33½ bid	33¾
Rejected corn, cash	32½ bid	32½
No. 2 white oats	35½@¾	36
No. 2 oats, cash	35½	25½@⅝
" " April	25½ bid	—
" " May	25½ bid	24½ bid
" " June	24½ bid	49½
Rejected oats, cash	24½ nom	—
No. 2 rye, cash	49⅜	—
" " April	49½ bid	—
" " May	49½ bid	47½ bid
Rejected rye, cash	47¾ nom	47½ bid
Mess pork, cash	$10 30 b. o. b.	$10 25 t. o. b.
D. S. shoulders	3.95 f. o. b.	—
D. S. clear ribs	4.85 nom	4.85 nom
" " sides	——	4.95 nom
Bacon shldrs, cash	——	4 nom
" " clear rib, cash	5¼@5.30	5.30
" " clear rib, May	5¾@5.22½	5.20
" " June	——	——
" " clear, cash	5.35@⅝	5.40
Lard, prime steam, 9 nom		5¼ loose

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. to P. M.

Wheat—Stronger, higher and in much improved demand. There was a good call on milling account which in itself helped materially to strengthen the market, and beside this a shipper for export stepped in and took a lot of 50,000 bu regular No. 2; the price was, however, kept private, although it was understood to be an advance on yesterday's value at the close. Small lots of No. 2 red sold early and late at $1 03¾@1 03⅞, closing firm at the latter. No. 3 was nominally higher and salable at $1 01⅛@1 01½, but inactive. No. 4 was in fair demand, but dull, selling higher in a small way at 95c. Spring was also in demand, but offerings were light and sales small at 98c for No. 2 and 78c for No. 3. Futures opened weak and declined slightly but subsequently stiffened up with a fairly active movement and a quiet close. Sales: April $1 03⅜; May $1 03⅜@1 03⅝; June $1 02⅝@1 02¾ to $1 03¾; July 97½@98c to 97c.

Corn—Firmer; May in demand. Trading fair. Sales—May, 33½@33 3-16c; July 34¼@34⅝c.

Oats—Easier and inactive. Transactions were confined mainly to small sales for cash No. 2 at 25½c strictly fresh this side, and 25¼c in East. Other grades unchanged and nominal.

Rye—Firm, but nominal at 49½c for No. 2 and 47¼c for rejected.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

Wheat—May higher, trading moderate. Sales —May $1 03⅜@1 03¾, June $1 03⅞@1 04⅛, July 97c.

Corn—Firmer; May in demand. Trading fair. Sales—May, 33½@33 3-16c; July 34¼@34½c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, April 16, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—89c May, 90¼c June.
Corn—34½c May, 35½c June.
Pork—$9 17½ May, $10 10 June.
Lard—5.92c May, 6c June.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were firm and unchanged, with a fair movement, 314 bales changing hands. New York steady and Liverpool firm; both quotably unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	9½	—
Ordinary	9⅞	9 15-16
Good ordinary	10½	10 13-16
Low middling	10⅞	11 5-16
Middling	11¼	11⅜
Good middling	11⅞	12
Middling fair	12¾	12¾

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day, 17,305; same day last year, 17,808 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	862	1,584
Same day last year	476	1,239
Total for season to date	308,830	293,198
Same time last year	329,128	214,178

NEW YORK.

Futures closed steady.
Sales 124,000 bales.
Total receipts of cotton: January, —; February, —; March, —; April, 11,737; May, 11,777; June, 11,94; July, 12,10; August, 12,22; September, 12,01; October, 11,49; November, 11,11; December, 11,04.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 683; Savannah, 539; Galveston, 224; Wilmington, 159; Baltimore, 128; Boston, 536; Cincinnati, —; Ulty Point, —; New Orleans, 475; Charleston, 190; Mobile, 81; Norfolk, 730; Philadelphia, 174; Memphis, 541; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FIVE DAYS.

Receipts this week, 27,731 bales; same time last year, 26,119; exports this week, 35,633; stocks to-day, 436,526; same day last year, 510,356.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6¼d; Orleans, 6¼d. Sales 10,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston 58; Providence. 58; New York, 53; Philadelphia, 51; Baltimore, 50.

ASK
YOURFRIENDS
How well they have been pleased with the clothes we made for them. Ask them particularly how much they have saved; examine the make; see whether they fit, or look as though cut by guess. After doing these things, come yourself, if only from curiosity. We make no charge for showing the stock we have. We have been much crowded of late, but now (though not entirely in order) we at least have room enough to display lots of new goods. Eight cutters, and more coming—none idle—"that tells the story." No tailoring establishment in this country employs as many. We shall keep on hiring more as long as the demand is made for their work. The public are being made aware how much they have been bled by the self-styled artistic tailors, and that accounts for the business that is to-day making us enlarge the custom department of
"FAMOUS"
Shoe and Clothing Co.,
705 to 715 Franklin Ave.

Sales on 'Change.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran easier, but demand good from Southern shippers. Shipstuffs and shorts dead dull. Sales—Sacked, 3 cars bran at mill at 58c, 1,100 sks do at 60c del, 1 car choice shipstuffs E. trk at 65c; bulk, 2 cars shorts E trk at 45c@46c, 1 bran do at 50c.

PORK—265 bbls standard mess f. o. b. East side at bra $10 30 early to $10 25 later; orders —110 bbls at $10 25.

D. S. MEATS—No cash sales other than 1 car shoulders at 3.55c f. o. b. orders 140 pkgs)—shoulders 4c, c'ribs 5¼c, clear 5¼c.

BACON—1 car loose clear rib at 5.15c f.o.b., 5,000 lbs light short clear at 5.35c, 7,100 lbs country at 3.65@3.75c for shoulders and 5.10c for sides (5¼@5½c bid for hams)—5 hhds country hams at 6c, 8,000 lbs city shoulders at 3.70c; Packed—10 pkgs choice shoulders at 4c, 30 hlf casks and 4 boxes clear rib at 5.30c, 5 pkgs do at 5.35c, 15 tcs plain s. c. hams at 7¾c, 5 tcs canvassed do at 8½c. Orders (145 csks, half csks, boxes and tcs)—shoulders 4¼c, rib 5¼@5½c, long clear 5¼c, short clear 5.60@5¾c, s.c. hams 8@9c. Futures—100 csks April and June short clear p. t., 50 csks May clear rib at 5.22½c, 200 csks do at 5¼c.

LARD—Refining grades dull at 7c in tierces. Sale 25 tcs kettle at 6c.

BUTTER—Little doing. Owing to liberal receipts by express, there was ample supply of all grades. Creamery slow and a shade easier at 25@27c; Dairy in steady demand at 20@22c—seasonably a split-offering package. Re-handled sold lightly at 12½c to 15c—latter for sweet yellow; Roll—a few packages found sale at 12½@14c; low and unattractive packed nearly neglected—nominal at 3c and 8c 12c.

EGGS—In lighter receipt and some what firmer at 9c, selling in a jobbing way. Demand brisk for shipment, but local demand light. Goose Eggs dull; weak at 25c in small way.

APPLES—Choice in good demand, at $3@3 25; poor to fair slow at $2@2 75. Offerings liberal. Sales: 1 car different varieties (poor) at $2 50 del., 50 brls sound greenings at $2 50@⅝.

POTATOES—Firm; choice scarce and wanted, but poor moved slowly. Some peachblows $2@2 25, Burbanks 60@70c, rose 45@55c. Sales: 1 car bulk Burbanks (not choice) at 60c del., 30 sks peerless at 65c, 1 car bulk peachblows at 85c, 50 half-bbls. 92c; 10-gal kegs. 95c; 5-gal do. $1.

CHEESE—New York factory, full cream, 7@8c; pine apple, 22c; New America, 13c; New Sans. genuine, 33c; Swiss, imitation, 18c; English dairy, 14c; Limburger, 15c bid.

COFFEE—Rio, common 12@11c; fair to good 14½@15c; prime 15¾@16c; choice 16¾@17c; Santos, fair 22c@24c; O. G. Java 25@27c, Mocha 27½c; Mexican at prime to fancy 17@c.

CONFECTIONERY LYE—Single saponifier, $3 25; Greenwich, $3 25; Universal, $3 25; Excelsior granulated $3; Globe, $3 50. All above 4 doz in case.

Metals and Tinners' Supplies.

CHARCOAL TIN PLATE—Best Charcoal: IC, 10x14, 225 sheets, ₱ box, $7 25; IC, 12x12, 225 sheets, $7 25; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $7 25; IC, 10x14 and 12x12, 225 sheets, $9 25; IX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $9 25; IX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $11 25; IXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $13 25; IXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $15 25; IC, 20x28, 112 sheets, $17 50; IX, 20x28, $21 50.

COKE TIN PLATE—IC, 10x20, 225 sheets, $9 75; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 75; IC, 10x14, 225 sheets, $6 75.

ROOFING TIN—Best charcoal roofing, IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $7